LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

VOL. X---NO. 83. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1886.—SIX-PAGE EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL SERVICE INDICATIONS.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4—8 p. m.—Indications for succeeding thirty-two hours: For California, continued fair weather, except in extreme northwestern portion and above Cape Mendocino, light showers.

LOCAL BULLETIN.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, Sept. 4.—At 4:07 a. m. to-day the thermometer registered 61; at 12:07 p. m. 78, and at 7:07 p. m. 65. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.84, 29.85, 29.89. Maximum temperature, 78.0; minimum, 61.0 Weather at 7:07 p. m., cloudy.

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High

THE politics of the Express is—policy.

GERMANY doesn't take any Cutting cases in hers.

REPUBLICANS, see that your name is on the Great Register.

THE Express speaks for the bosses, the TIMES for the people.

THE California Democracy tries to get both feet in the trough.

THE esteemed evening contemporary should irrigate its intellect.

"YUM, YUM! *So* sweet! I just simply *dote* on crow."—[Express.

"For Christ's sake vote for Hamilton, and don't down me!" [Walter Scott Moore].

THE earthquake returns continue to come in, with several back counties still to be heard from.

THE Democrats have allotted the victims, and are now on their way home to prepare for the funeral.

THE jebu-joining girls are not "stayers." The most notorious of them has deserted her horsey husband.

HENRY VILLARD, who left this country a bankrupt, now returns to occupy his palatial residence in New York, and is worth $250,000.

ONE by one the Eastern racing cracks are "downed" by California horses. The great Dewdrop has been beaten by Haggin's Preciosa.

ON every million of gold coin shipped from San Francisco to New York, there is said to be a loss by friction of from $100 to $250.

MRS. GRUNDY, of the New York Mail and Express, says that all the society youths together have scarcely money enough to buy a mule.

THE Herald's four-line quotation from *Macbeth* yesterday has about 'steen errors in it. If not Garrick's, it should be looked upon with a version.

A CALAVERAS county newspaper remarks: "Whisky brings more misery upon the human family than war, famine and pestilence combined." In the same issue of the paper there are puffs of three saloon-keepers.

A BAD man and an unfit man is as bad and unfit on the 1st of September as on the 1st of August. The fact that he obtained a convention under false pretenses does not change his spots.

HONEST Republicanism means that Republican principles shall be administered by decent men. It does not mean that the coyote and the mephitis shall be taken up because they call themselves lions.

THE Express speaks of the State ticket of the TIMES as being emasculated and bobtailed because Walter Moore's name is not there. What part of the body politic does the Express take Moore to be? F

THE Express uses tongs at arms' length to handle a new word, and of unknown significance—to wit, the word "manly." The word is Greek to those who run about to find some one upon whose boots, political or social, they may do osculatory homage.

GRACE NEWELL, the thirteen-year-old daughter of a New York physician, is at Jefferson Highlands, and is the champion pedestrian of the season among the young girls who are visiting there. She walks easily twenty miles a day.

THE highest birth-rate in the United States is in the South. In Louisiana there are 148 children born each year to every 1,000 women of child-bearing age, 156 in Georgia and 187 in Texas. In New England the rate is 82; in the West 122.

GERMAN musical papers place the number of Listzts known compositions at 547. Of these 63 are orchestral works, 33 being transcriptions for the orchestra of other compositions; 517 are for the piano-forte, 300 being transcriptions; 20 are compositions for the organ, and 39 vocal.

Los Angeles county Democracy passed resolutions indorsing civil service reform and Cleveland's application thereof. The State Democracy is less hypocritical, and less complimentary to the President. They resolve that every Republican must be bounced, and a Democrat substituted.

IF the Republicans of Los Angeles wish to be worthily represented in the county convention, they will meet in their respective wards this week and nominate delegates. The bosses have already got their slate made up; and you will find their dark-born tickets at the polls. These will be the tickets of half a dozen conspirators. If the 85,000 people of Los Angeles county conclude that *they* have some voice in the matter, there will be more than one set of tickets.

THE Express, which opposed high license till it found that it was on the losing side, and then straddled the fence; which sided with the millionaire lecher until the TIMES had made it popular to treat him as though he had been a penniless scoundrel, and then jumped on his prostrate form; which has similarly started on the wrong side of every moral question, and finally, but with ill grace, joined the TIMES on the right side, will presently leave the bosses and come over to the people—unless, indeed, the fact that the most corrupt of the bosses has a pecuniary tail-hold on it shall in this instance keep it as wrong-headed as it began.

A QUAKE at Oroville, Cal., Sept. 4.—A light shock of earthquake was felt here about 12 o'clock Thursday night.

STILL SHAKING.

The Dreaded Earthquake Felt Once More.

CHARLESTON PEOPLE STILL CAMP OUT.

Fears that the Coming Equinoctial Gales Will Complete the Ruin of the Shattered City.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—The sensation to-day is a falling shower of pebbles in the lower part of the city. The first fall was at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and the second at about 11 o'clock this morning. They are seen to fall in a slanting direction from south to north. There are morsels of flint among them, and all are plainly abraded and worn by the action of water. Some few have sharp fractures and have evidently been recently broken. The fact of the fall is vouched for by several trustworthy persons. The bulk of the pebbles fell in and around the News and Courier offices.

MORE QUAKES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—At 9:30 to night another earthquake shock of about five seconds duration, the first of the day, startled and shook up people. It was not as severe a shock as that of last night.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 4.—Another very distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 9:25. The vibrations continued about fifteen seconds. The shock succeeded, as usual, in clearing all the larger houses in the city of their occupants.

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 4.—Two slight shocks were felt to-day—one at 6:38 and one at 9 a. m.

Another slight shock was felt here at 9 o'clock to-night.

STILL CAMPING OUT.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—Last night's shock has served to greatly impair confidence. Nearly all the people slept or remained out of doors last night.

A NEW DANGER.

The great dread now is of the approach of the equinoctial gales, which have always been disastrous to Charleston. In fact, last year's disasters were so great as to attract national attention. It is estimated that every house in the city has had its foundation shattered by the earthquake. Walls have been rent; chimneys and steeples are off their square, and there is nothing sound about the city. If an equinoctial gale of the usual severity should strike the city before considerable repairs can be made, nearly every house would be blown down. The gale comes sometimes as late as the first week in September, but last year it came in the last week of August. Thus it will be seen that the city is in imminent danger at any moment. This would cause such a crashing of timber, brick and mortar, as was never before heard of. The temperature has changed so as to warn people that the storm is at hand. The effects of a week's storm and a pelting rain upon the houseless women and children would be appalling. Six ladies are reported to be dying from the effects of fright.

A HOPELESS TASK.

An effort, made early yesterday to clear away the debris, has been abandoned, and the people are settling back into the melancholy of yesterday. Two aldermen of each ward, with a citizens' committee, have been appointed to condemn unsafe buildings. Berkley, the chairman of the committee, has entered upon his duties. He knows not what to do, where to begin, or where to stop. It is freely declared that if a fire had swept the city it would have been preferable, for in that case, the insurance would have helped to repair the waste places.

THE EARTHQUAKE'S CURIOUS FREAKS.

A curious effect of the earthquake has been discovered at the Signal Service office. The self-registering wind vane shows a horizontal mark preceding and subsequent to the shaking, denoting a mild, steady, almost invariable breeze, but for the thirty or forty seconds of the most violent shaking the marks indicate that the pencil point was moved up and down the paper many times and with great rapidity. The explanation of this phenomenon is difficult to reach. This is the only instrument at the Signal Office which seems to have been affected by the earthquake.

FEARS FOR THE BERMUDAS.

Some anxiety is felt with regard to the possible effect of the earthquake at the Bermudas. The islands lie directly in what is now supposed to have been the path of the most violent agitation, and their physical features are such as to warrant a fear that they may have experienced a severe disaster.

THE SHOCK FELT AT SEA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Hydrographic Office has received a letter from Captain Leo Vogel, of the steamer City of Palatka, briefly describing the effects of the earthquake at sea. He had just left Charleston, and was about twelve miles off the harbor of Port Royal, in eight and a half fathoms, when he experienced a terrible rumbling sensation, which lasted one and one half minutes. There had been quite a heavy sea from the southeast, but when the rumbling began the wave motion ceased, and the waters remained perfectly calm until the noise came to an end, when the swell was again manifest. The wind was southeast and light, the weather cloudy, the barometer 30 and the thermometer 80. Captain Vogel says that it resembled a ship scraping on a pebbly bottom. The ship's vibrations were very great.

The Lighthouse Board has received a report from Charleston to the effect that the main tower of Harris Island light is cracked near the third landing from the ground, and that the floor in the watch-room upon which the lens rests is loosened. The Cape Romaine light and tower have been seen since the earthquake, and are supposed to be all right.

MOUNTAINS SHAKEN UP.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 4.—A special dispatch to the News and Observer to-night says that news has been received at Asheville from Mitchell county to the effect that the earthquake phenomena were very startling in the mountains. In the vicinity of the pinnacle of Black Mountain the subterranean rumblings were tremendous, and continued fifteen minutes. Immense rocks were moved from their beds and hurled down the mountain sides into the valleys. The people fled from their houses into the woods.

MONEY FOR THE SUFFERERS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The New York Cotton Exchange to-day sent $5500 to the Charleston sufferers. Contributions continue to come in.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—About $30,000 in cash has been received for the sufferers, and the indications are that several times that amount will be forwarded.

A reporter made a detour of the city to-day, and was surprised to find so much wrecked property which had before escaped the eyes of the press representatives. At least four out of five of all the buildings are damaged more or less. City Assessor Kelly says that the loss will reach $10,000,000.

To Protect the Fisheries.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.—A special from Ottawa says: As a result of the correspondence which has been going on for some time past between the Canadian and imperial authorities, orders have been issued by the English Admiralty Office to commanders of all English war vessels along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts to report at once to Halifax for duty. These will be used to assist the Canadian cruisers in protecting the fisheries, and also to look after the protection of the Newfoundland fishery.

A Quake at Oroville.

OROVILLE, Cal., Sept. 4.—A light shock of earthquake was felt here about 12 o'clock Thursday night.

WITH SHOT AND SHELL.

German Vengeance on the Murderous Natives of New Hebrides.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The steamer Mararoa arrived to-day from Sydney, Australia. She brought news of the arrival there of the German war ship Albatross from among the New Hebrides islands, where she had been for the purpose of punishing the natives for the murder of German subjects. At the island of Leneura, a crowd of armed natives, who had gathered on the beach, were fired into and a hundred or more were killed. The village of Combolonga on the island of Pentecost was then bombarded, and many more natives killed. When a landing was effected at the latter place portions of human bodies were found, but most of the bodies had apparently been carried away. On both islands all the native villages that were found were burned. On Leneura a man named Klein, and on Pentecost the mate of the German schooner Upolu, had been murdered by natives. Before the Albatross returned to Sydney she is reported to have proceeded to the Caroline islands, and hauled down the German flags flying there.

BANDITS BOLD

Threaten a Raid on a Mexican Town.

NEW LAREDO, Mex., Sept. 4.—Official dispatches from Guerrero were received here yesterday, advising the authorities that a gang of bandits, who have been plundering in Nuevo Leon under the lead of Juan Rodriquez, better known as "El Coyote," were marching in force toward this city. Preparations for defense were immediately made, and at 4 o'clock a detachment of mounted police under Colonel Pedro Morales was sent to the front, followed later by a detachment of mounted customs guards. Federal troops, under Col. Martinez, are guarding the Custom House. "El Coyote" was imprisoned two years ago for complicity in a Mexican National train-wrecking case, at La Juanita, and he made his escape soon afterward. Three of the train-wreckers, now in prison here, were this week sentenced to be shot. It is generally believed that "El Coyote" will attempt their release. His force is reported as numbering 600, which is much larger than the combined federal and municipal forces in this city. Great excitement prevails.

JILTED THE JEHU.

Victoria Morosini-Schilling Deserts Her Coachman Husband.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Victoria Schilling seems to have disappeared effectually. One rumor places her in her father's house, at Riverside; another on shipboard, bound for Europe; another at Nantasket beach, and still another in Montreal with her sister. The latest rumor comes from Edward Aronson, of the Casino. He thinks the young man seen with her lately was her brother. Her forsaken husband has already given up search for his wife, and says: "She has left me of her own free will, and now I hope to never see her again." Mr. Morosini refuses to talk about his daughter's disappearance. He would neither deny nor affirm that she had returned to his home. Persons living in Riverside are quoted as saying that they saw Mrs. Schilling at her father's house yesterday morning.

The Eastern Turf.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Gleaners stakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, on turf—Mithias won; Goliath second; Roidor third. Time, 1:53¾.

For three-year-olds, one and one-eighth miles—Brown Duke won; Florence Fonso second; Attorney third. Time, 1:57¾.

The third race was declared off.

New York handicap, one and one-half miles—Rupert won; Housatonic second; Aretino third. Time, 2:35¾.

Handicap sweepstakes, one and one-eighth miles—Supervisor won; War Eagle, second; Gleaner third. Time, 1:57.

For all ages, one mile on turf—Eliza beth won by three lengths; Pilot second; Father third. Time, 1:45.

A Cyclone at Jamaica.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Private letters and copies of Kingston (Jamaica) papers, just received in this city, announce that the island of Jamaica was visited by a terrific cyclone and wind storm on August 19th. Entire plantations in the interior of the island were laid waste; buildings were unroofed; vessels in the harbors were driven ashore, and an immense amount of property in all parts of the island was destroyed.

Fire at Long Island City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—Midnight.—A big fire is raging at Long Island City. Demais's sash and blind factory and Donohue & Quinn's planing mill are burnt to the ground. A large three-story hotel, owned by Joseph McGee, is now in flames. One of the largest business blocks in the city is threatened.

A Canoe Race.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The first heat of the International Canoe Cup Race here to-day, was won by the English canoe Nabtilus, Lassie being second.

The second race was won by Lassie, she beating Nautilus. There were four entries. The deciding heat will ake place on Monday.

Republican Nominations.

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 4.—The Republican County Convention met at Fairfield to-day and made the following nominations: State Senator, L. B. Mizner; Assemblymen, George J. Campbell and R. J. Curry.

Pigeon-Shooting Match.

There is to be a contest to-day at 10 o'clock, at Agricultural Park, in pigeon-shooting, between J. O. Cline, of this city, and J. Cheatham, of San Bernardino. One hundred live pigeons will be shot at, and the contest is for $100 a side.

In the Tolls.

Omaha World.]

Miss Cleveland (the new editress)—I want an assistant.

Publisher Literary Life—Impossible.

"I want an assistant."

"I am afraid I can't afford it."

"I want an assistant."

"Well, I know a man I guess I can hire cheap."

"I won't have a man; I want a woman."

"But a woman——"

"I want a woman."

"You know it will——"

"I want a woman."

"Oh; of course, with pleasure."

The Biggest Hotel in the World.

Buffalo Courier.]

The biggest hotel in the world has but a single guest—its watchman. It is the great building put up at Rockaway, and which has never been occupied. Col. Bob. Ingersoll devised a plan for making it fashionable by inducing some of the wealthy people who had sunk money in it to spend the summer there, but the scheme would not work at all.

Ought to Know.

Arkansas Traveler.]

An Arkansas justice of the peace who had just married a couple, turned to a man and said:

"I don't believe the woman will love, serve and obey him."

"I don't know," some one replied, "she seems to be a very amiable woman."

"I don't think she is," the justice replied.

"Why so?"

"Because she used to be my wife."

PACIFIC COAST.

Geronimo and Band Captured by Lawton's Men,

AND ON THEIR WAY TO FORT BOWIE.

The Democratic Convention Concludes its Labors with a Vociferous Demand for Those Offices.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

NOGALES, A. T., Sept. 4.—Information has reached here that Lieut. Clark arrived at Calabasas last night, and that he had received intelligence from Gen. Miles that while the latter was marching side by side with Capt. Lawton, Geronimo came up saying that the Indians were out of provisions and ammunition, and were faint and hungry, and would give up their arms and surrender unconditionally.

EN ROUTE TO FORT BOWIE.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., Sept. 4.—John Slaughter, owner of the San Bernardino ranch, came here to-day, and states that Geronimo and his band of forty bucks, squaws and papooses were captives to Capt. Lawton, and on the way to Fort Bowie.

THE DEMOCRATS

Wind Up Their Convention and Demand the Offices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The convention was called to order at 11:20 a. m. The following resolutions were then adopted unanimously:

"That we demand the enactment of a law whereby supplies furnished to all asylums, prisons, hospitals, almhouses and other institutions under control of the State and of the counties, cities and towns of the State, shall be the product of white labor only, and we pledge that the same shall be made the law of the State when the Democrats shall have control of the Legislature."

"That we indorse the course of Hon. George Hearst in the United States Senate, and appreciate the timely services rendered by him to the Democratic party."

A resolution of respect to the memory of the late Hon. William Irwin was also adopted.

A resolution was also adopted requesting President Cleveland and the heads of the various departments in Washington and in this State to remove every offensive partisan in the employ of the United States.

Another resolution was also adopted demanding the removal, in the name of the Democratic party of the State, of every Republican officer by appointment, except those holding under the civil service reform law, and that Democrats be appointed in their places.

The first regular order of business was then declared to be nominations for Superintendent of Public Instruction. A. J. Moulder of San Francisco was chosen by acclamation. His only opponent was H. O. Kinney also of San Francisco, whose name, however, was withdrawn soon after balloting began.

A resolution of regret for the death of ex-Senator James T. Farley was then adopted.

A resolution asking the chair to appoint a committee to investigate the status of the railroad taxes since the assessments have been made by the Board of Equalization and report to the State Central Committee, was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

J. D. Spencer, of Stanislaus, present incumbent, was nominated for clerk of the Supreme Court by acclamation.

E. O. Miller, of Tulare, was nominated for Surveyor-General by a vote of 286 to 182 for Frank P. McCrary, of San Benito. The nomination was subsequently made unanimous. Alex. Laidlaw, of Alameda, was also placed before the convention, but shortly after balloting began his name was withdrawn.

Balloting for State Central Committee then took place.

Chairman White delivered a brief speech congratulating the delegates on the wisdom of their selections. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman and other officers of the convention, also to the citizens of San Francisco for the cordial reception of the interior delegates.

The convention then adjourned *sine die* at 2:45 p. m.

W. D. English was chosen chairman and J. J. Flynn secretary of the State Central Committee.

J. T. Gaffey, of Los Angeles, received the nomination in the Fourth District for member of the Board of Equalization.

Races at District Fairs.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Sept. 4.—The first race at the fair to-day was a pacing race. The first heat was won by Solitaire, Terra Cotta winning the remainder and the race. Time, 2:50, 2:49, 2:48, 2:47.

The half mile and repeat race was won by Prince in two straight heats. Time, 52 and 52½ seconds.

The two-mile dash was won by Panama. Time, 3:46.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—At the races at Golden Gate fair, Oakland, to-day, Voucher took the 2:27 class in straight heats; Stamboul second, Como third. Time 2:22, 2:24 and 2:26.

In the free-for-all Guy Wilkes was victor; Adair taking first and second, and Guy Wilkes the three succeeding heats, with Anteo distanced in the last one. Time 2:17¼, 2:17½, 2:20, 2:20¼ and 2:24.

In the match between Allen Roy and Sister, the former took first and third and the latter the second heat, when the result was postponed until Monday at 10 o'clock. Time 2:23, 2:24 and 2:25.

A Tunnel Accident.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 4.—The Evening Telegram has a brief special from Ellensburg, W. T., stating that nine men were killed by the caving in of the Northern Pacific tunnel near Ellensburg, but that no details could be obtained.

Admission Day.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 4.—Gov. Stoneman has declared September 9th (Admission Day) a legal holiday.

A New Dramatic Critic.

There is a callow young man of Gallic origin, who has been appointed reporter for Le Progrés. His maiden effort in the line of dramatic criticism is a notice of what he calls the comedy of *Romeo and Juliet*. Freely translated, it is as follows:

"The most remarkable passage is that where Mercutio plays the role of Romeo, and Miss Mather that of Juliette; in that moment, the fall of a pin would have been able to be heard in the house." And again, "Miss Mather was very happy to read the criticism from the pen of Manager Hill, in the TIMES, and we ought to ask ourselves, "Is it well there a criticism theatrical?"

The young man is slowly recovering, but his friends think it will be well to keep him in seclusion for a time.

Fighter and Robber.

Officer Cooney saw a fight in progress in front of the Olympic saloon, First street, at midnight, and arrested Frank McGuire, one of the participants, against whom a charge of disturbing the peace was booked. Soon after he had been locked up in a cell, William Green appeared at the office, and said he had been robbed in the back yard of the Fountain saloon, North Spring street, by a man whose description tallied with that of McGuire. He said that he had been chocked and relieved of $1.85 in cash, some tobacco, a looking glass, a comb and a hat. The objects taken from McGuire were still lying on the desk, and were identified by Green. An additional charge of robbery was then booked against the prisoner.

Base Ball.

The game between San Luis Obispo and Los Angeles, at the Sixth street grounds, this afternoon, will be very interesting.

THE GRAPE GROWERS.

They Meet Again and Decide Upon Incorporation.

This association held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms, for the purpose of receiving the report of a committee, appointed at a former meeting, to investigate what steps could be taken to work the Rose distillery, in order to save them from having to sell their grapes for a nominal sum.

The committee reported that they found that the distillery could be refitted for the purpose of making up this year's grape crop in two weeks' time at an expense of $400. Recoopering of vats, etc., would take two months, but as it would interfere with this year's work, it was decided that it could be safely abstained from this season. Mr. Rose had been telegraphically advised of these facts and was willing to lease the distillery.

The committee also reported that an agreement had been entered into by a number of grape-growers, whose crop this year will aggregate 1600 tons, to take stock in an incorporated concern; shares to be $1 each, and each share to entitle the holder to have one ton of grapes crushed. The agreement sets forth that:

"In consideration of the due organization and incorporation of the Grape and Wine-Growers' Association to be hereafter organized and incorporated for the purpose of leasing the distillery of L. J. Rose and of manufacturing grapes raised and owned by the owners of the stock in such association, into wine and brandy in the event that such stockholders shall so desire and in that event pay the said association the actual cost of such manufacture and no more, except a fair allowance for the reasonable expenses of the association: Do hereby mutually agree to take and pay for the number of shares of stock in said association indicated by the figures set opposite our names subscribed hereto, at the rate of $1 per share.

"Provided, That the number of shares of the stock in said association shall not exceed twenty-five hundred, each of said shares entitling the owner thereof to the privilege of having one ton of grapes raised and owned by him, manufactured by the association into wine and brandy on the terms aforesaid.

"And in consideration of the premises and of the further consideration of the mutual agreements of each of us with the others, we do agree and bind ourselves that we will not sell or in any way dispose of the grapes now owned by us to any person or persons whatever, at a less price than $15 per ton.

"Provided always, That unless at least two thousand of such shares of stock of said association are actually subscribed for, and the said association duly organized as aforesaid, this agreement shall be voidable at the option of any of the subscribers hereto."

The subscribers are: J. H. Brewer, $25; Matthewson & Manchester, $5; W. D. McClure, $10; A. E. Lott, $7; John Moore, $50; William Hay, $10; James Furlong, $40; I. Gibbs, $30; I. Inverarty, $15; John Wright, $15; M. W. Getchell, $30; H. Blays, $10; M. J. Golden, $20; M. T. Berry, $20; S. McKinley, $30; Dan McKinley, $60; J. Compton, $5; Geo. A. Nadeau, $250; Thos. H. Brigham, $20; J. Radford, $20; Geo. J. Nadeau, $70; I. V. Draper, $10; Wm. Jones, $10; J. W. Batchelier, $50; Geo. W. Simonton, $15; Vital F. Vignes, $150: J. J. Carlton, $10; James Craig, $20, Philbin Bros., $60; A. H. Rogers, $20; H. Reibenyder, $25; H. A. Wittich, $30; Wm. Raymond, $20; O. A. Rogers, $25; J. W. Young, $15; F. R. Slaughter, $15; M. L. Wicks, $250; J. M. Montgomery, $15; Michael Dater, $5; J. G. Bell, $50.

An election of directors, for the purpose of securing incorporation papers, resulted as follows: M. L. Wicks, J. H. Brewer, J. W. Batcheller, S. McKinley, George A. Nadeau, V. F. Vignes, John Philbin. The following were appointed a committee to prepare by-laws: George Rice, M. W. Getchell, A. H. Rogers.

The committee meets at 9 a. m. to-morrow at room 25, Baker block. The next meeting of the association will be held in the Board of Trade rooms at 10 a. m. next Wednesday.

The Board of Directors were instructed to get to work at once with preliminary matters to get the winery in order.

THE WEEK.

A Light One in the Real Estate Line.

The week has not been characterized by remarkable features in business or other lines, but the movement has been steady and healthful. The large sales of real estate have been few, and the total sales the smallest of any week for two months.

IN THE RECORDER'S OFFICE.

On Monday there were recorded 8 transfers for a nominal consideration; 17 under $1000, aggregating $8250; 13 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $25,850; 2 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $12,500; total 40, aggregating $46,600.

On Tuesday there were 7 transfers for a nominal consideration; 21 under $1000, aggregating $7865; 20 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $39,225; total 48, aggregating $47,090.

On Wednesday there were 7 transfers for a nominal consideration; 19 under $1000, aggregating $8565; 15 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $49,770; 4 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $30,200; total 45, aggregating $82,535.

On Thursday there were 7 transfers for a nominal consideration; 17 under $1000, aggregating $7705; 17 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $35,450; 3 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $30,500; one of $11,000; total 45, aggregating $74,655.

On Friday there was one transfer for a nominal consideration; 22 under $1000, aggregating $10,155; 9 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $23,300; 4 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $24,200; total 36, aggregating $61,402.

Totals for the week, 34 for a nominal consideration; 111 under $1000, aggregating $47,792; 90 between $1000 and $5000, aggregating $199,545; 16 between $5000 and $10,000, aggregating $119,950; 2 over $10,000, aggregating $23,000; total 253, aggregating $388,287 — an average per transfer (aside from transfers for a nominal consideration) of $1773.

The two heaviest sales of the week were: W. H. Mawdsley to L. T. Garnsey and T. W. T. Richards, part of lot 7, block 2, Hancock survey, $11,000; Mrs. Emma Solomon to Richard Green, lot at southwest corner of Tenth and Olive streets, $12,000.

STINGAREES.

They Influence the Temper of Visitors to San Diego.

M. F. Woodward, of San Francisco, who went down to San Diego in the middle part of last month, had a little experience there which he tersely explains to his friend Harvey Lindley, of this city, in this wise:

I have had a little hard luck here. While in surf bathing, at Coronado Beach, the "celebrated" beach of San Diego, I was stung fearfully by a stingaree, one having a double sting, making two wounds in ankle of the left foot. I never suffered such agony for two hours in my life. It took that time to get back to the city and get doctored. I was then two days confined in my bed; am now getting well. Expect to leave to-morrow night for San Francisco. All my fine bathing in this delectable resort of liars is spoiled. I want to go home. Why I speak thusly is because they told me at the bath house, that they never had any stingray there. They told the G. A. R. boys the same, the very next day, knowing I had been stung, and the small number of twenty had it popped to them, several of whom are now on their back. They try to keep very quiet about it here, and even went so far as to tell those stung, when they came out, that they were cut by shells and it would amount to nothing. All this in the face of any number of cases, happening at the same spot in the past, according to the doctor who treated me. May the accursed place rot for want of patronage!!!

THE HIGH BRIDGE.

Subscriptions For That Needed Improvement Booming.

Subscriptions for the Buena Vista street bridge now amount to $5000. This includes $2000 offered by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Two papers, one in Pasadena and one in Highlands have not yet been heard from. It is now reasonably certain that the bridge will be built.

A PRINCE'S PLIGHT.

Alexander of Bulgaria Has the Alternative

OF ABDICATING OR HAVING TO FIGHT.

He Decides to Give Up His Throne—Russia to Occupy Bulgaria—The Balkan Situation Critical.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

VIENNA, Sept 4.—The Neue Freie Press publishes a dispatch from Sofia, stating that M. Karaveloff, head of the revolutionary party, which deposed Prince Alexander, has been released from police supervision. The Russian party in Sofia say that Major Grueff, who took a bearing part in the coup a etat, had resolved at the time of the deposition upon the death of Alexander, and was prevented from carrying out his resolve by the intervention of the Russian Consul. It is not now believed that Prince Alexander will abdicate, but that he will summon the Bulgarian Assembly, and submit the question of abdicating or continuing on the throne to that body for decision. Powerful influences are being exerted from several different quarters, to bring about a union ot Bulgaria, Servia and Roumania.

TO FIGHT OR ABDICATE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Star's London special says: In Downing street the opinion is unanimous that Alexander will fight rather than abdicate at the dictation of Russia. He will be pressed to a definite decision, and his refusal to abdicate will lead to a rising by the Russian party, a revolution and a Russian occupation. The adherents of Prince Alexander declare that there is strong probability of Roumelia and Servia combining with Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia to resist Russia, and that a powerful party in Montenegro would welcome the opportunity to strike a blow for independence from Russia. The belief is gaining in official circles that Turkey will answer the Russian movement by occupying the Balkans with the consent of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, and co-operating with the Prince by sea and land. The Muscovite press energetically urges a Russian occupation of Bulgaria before Alexander has had time to reorganize his army. The situation is becoming acute.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Degiers, the Russian Foreign Minister, has hurriedly departed for St. Petersburg.

BUCHAREST (Roumania), Sept. 4.—The Roumanian Cabinet threaten to resign if Alexander abdicates.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—It is reported here that within the past few days fifty Russian officers in mufti have arrived separately, at Sofia, and placed themselves in communication with the Zankoff faction of the revolutionists.

WILL ABDICATE.

Alexander Says He Will Abandon His Throne.

SOFIA, (Bulgaria,) Sept. 4.—Prince Alexander has publicly announced his intention of abdicating. He says he cannot remain in Bulgaria on account of the objection of the Czar. Before leaving he will establish a regency.

SOFIA, (Bulgaria) Sept. 4.—Prince Alexander made an address at a reception given by him to the officers of the army, in which he made the following statement: "The condition of affairs of Bulgaria is such that I leave the country. If I did not, Russia would occupy it. I will, however, consult with the superior officers, and constitute a regency which will endeavor to protect the interests of my officers. In any case I rely on the army."

Prince Alexander imparted his intention of abdicating to the German and Russian consuls. A grand council, among the members of which are MM. Stambouloff and Karaveloff, is being held to arrange for the regency. The Prince will probably leave within two days. Officers of the army are greatly excited and talk of detaining the Prince. They have resolved in any case to refuse to receive a Russian envoy. They will hold a meeting to decide what course to adopt. The city is tranquil.

THE NURSERYMEN.

They Meet and Discuss Various Topics of Interest.

The Southern California Nurserymens' Association held its quarterly meeting yesterday at the office of Thos. A. Garey, who is President. Byron O. Clark, the Secretary, was also present. R. D. Fox, of San Jose; O. S. Chapin, of San Diego; J. F. Beckett, of San Luis Obispo; W. M. Williams, of Fresno, and Fred Howland, of Los Angeles, all nurserymen, were elected members of the association. The society is now composed of nearly all the leading nurserymen of the district, and accessions can confidently be expected from all portions of the State. The work of the association promises to benefit to a great degree both nurserymen and orchardists. A general discussion on the subject of lost varieties of apples, pears, peaches and apricots, occupied the time of the meeting.

It was agreed that the State Inspector of Insect Pests in conjunction with the County Commissioners, should be invited to inspect all nurseries in this county and district at their earliest convenience, with a view to determine what nursery stock is infested with injurious scale. All condemned stock would then be destroyed. The meeting adjourned to meet on the 5th of November at a place not yet determined upon.

SERVES HIM RIGHT.

The Man Who Crawfished as Prosecuting Witness.

Juan Lugo, who went back on his former testimony against Ricardo Marino, the day before yesterday, in the Superior Court, in consequence of which he was ordered into custody by Judge Cheney, to answer a charge of battery on Marino, having pleaded guilty to the charge on Friday afternoon, came up for sentence before Justice Austin yesterday morning. The Court sentenced him to $50 fine or fifty days in the county jail. The commitment was made out, but Lugo and a constable were out hunting for the shekels until late in the day, when he was locked up. If unsuccessful in gathering the wealth, Lugo will realize how unpleasant it is to go back on a thing.

WHY AND WHARFORE.

The Long Beach People Kicking on Their Wharf.

Yesterday the Long Beach Land and Water Company commenced proceedings in the Superior Court against Perry, Mott & Co. The company aver that Perry, Mott & Co. built a wharf for them at Long Beach at a cost of $4900, and that this wharf, at the time of its completion, on the 20th of April, at once began to break up and fall to pieces. This they ascribe to its inherent weakness, insufficient and defective construction, and they claim that the wharf is now utterly unsafe and useless for all purposes. They therefore claim $7000 damages.

Warning to the Public.

I take this method of informing the public that Charles M. Fairbanks is no longer in my employ, and that he is not authorized to collect any money on my account. He has proved himself to be entirely unworthy of confidence or trust, having, in instances too numerous to mention, obtained money under false pretenses, put up forged notes as security for borrowed money, etc. In fact, he is one of the most accomplished rascals outside of prison walls. Being of very plausible address, he easily works into one's confidence, and having established this footing, he borrows money, usually from industrious working people. Look out for him. H. J. SHOULTZE,
9 North Main street.

A PRINCE'S PLIGHT.

Mrs. Dormer Held to Answer.

Virginia City Chronicle.]

Mrs. Dormer had a preliminary examination at Carson yesterday, before Justice of the Peace Gaige, on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and was held to answer before the next Grand Jury of Ormsby with bonds fixed at $1,000. The lady is charged with emptying a portion of the contents of a shotgun into the rear portion of the anatomy of a mischievous youth. The accused is wife of Secretary of State J. M. Dormer.

Mrs. Gray, whose little bakery in New York was made famous by the recent boycott, was boomed into such a prosperous business that she has lately opened a branch store.

Church Notices.

MAIN STREET M. E. CHURCH, corner of S. Main and Laurel streets.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. I. L. Spencer. Morning subject: "The Christian's Hope." Evening subject: "The Redemption Price." Sunday-school 2:30 p. m. All invited.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, OPERA House.—At 11 a. m., subject of Dr. Fay's sermon: "The Friendship of Christ."

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS Christ of Latter Day Saints, Knights of Pythias Hall, 34 S. spring street, upstairs Elder D. S. Mills will preach to-day at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. subject: "A Voice of Warning." All are invited to attend.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Fort and Sixth sts.—Services at 11 a. m. Preaching by the pastor. Seats free. All cordially invited.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fort and Second sts.—Rev. W. J. Chichester, pastor. Rev. J. M. Hervey, pastor of United Presbyterian Church, will preach this morning. No evening service.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—SERvices this afternoon at M. E. Church, Fort street, between Fifth and Sixth, 2:30 o'clock. Sermon and address by Rev. S. S. Baraitz, Western Secretary Lutheran Mission. All Lutherans in the city and neighborhood are urged to be present. Mr. Barnitz will also preach for Rev. Dr. Stradley morning and night.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Hill and Third streets.—A. J. Wells, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR OFFICE.

For County Treasurer.

W. N. MUNROE announces himself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

E. N. MCDONALD, of Wilmington, is a candidate before the Republican Convention for the office of COUNTY TREASURER.

J. T. HADDOX, of El Monte, announces himself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

L. M. LA FETRA, of AZUSA, will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

For Supervisor.

THOMAS SANBURY, of Pasadena, is a candidate for SUPERVISOR, from the First district, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

PUBLISHED
EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,
BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
ALBERT McFARLAND,
Vice Pres't, Treas. and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Office: Temple, Main and New High Sts
(Principal entrance, 9 Temple st.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
BY MAIL POST PAID.
One copy, one year $7 50
One copy, six months 4 00
One copy, three months 2 00
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
Delivered by Carrier at 20 cents per week, or 85 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION (THE MIRROR).
One copy (8 pages), one year $2 00
One copy, six months 1 00
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.
SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

Rates for Advertising.
LINE ADVERTISEMENTS.
First page, classified, per line, daily, payable at the counter..... 5 Cents.
DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS.
Per square (10 lines Nonpareil, or about 70 words) per month—
On 1st or 4th page $3 00
On 2d or 3d page 2 50
(Higher rates for shorter periods, as per schedule in office.)

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice as second class matter.

The Times.

SIX PAGES.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1886.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.....JOHN F. SWIFT, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Lieutenant-Governor..R. W. WATERMAN, OF SAN BERNARDINO.
For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:
Long Term (1).....VAN R. PATTERSON, OF SAN JOAQUIN.
Long Term (2).....E. B. McFARLAND, OF SACRAMENTO.
Short Term.....NOBLE HAMILTON, OF ALAMEDA.
For State Controller.....J. E. DENNY, OF TULARE.
For State Treasurer.....JACOB F. NEFF, OF PLACER.
For Attorney-General.....W. H. H. HART, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Surveyor-General....THEO. REICHERT, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Supt. Public Instruction...IRA G. HOITT, OF SAN FRANCISCO.
For Clerk Supreme Court.....JAMES A. ORR, OF PLUMAS.
For Railroad Commissioner:
Third District.....JAMES W. REA, OF SANTA CLARA.
For State Board of Equalization:
Fourth District...MARK D. HAMILTON, OF SAN DIEGO.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress, 6th Dist...GEN. WM. VANDEVER, OF VENTURA.

Country Cross-roads.

A correspondent of the TIMES writes feelingly on the subject of "Country Cross-roads," which he appears to think are obscure and isolated in some parts of this southern country. He says: "When the hostler brings around my horse and gives me directions how to reach the next town, he always says, 'You can't miss it! you can't get off the road!' And whenever I am so fortunate as to get supplementary directions, they are always concluded with the same cheerful predictions. But almost invariably I come to branching roads not set down in any of the charts of the prophets, and where no traveler is to be seen, no house is to be seen, and the inner consciousness utterly fails to indicate which ought to be chosen. Sooner or later one is quite sure to get badly astray. This is not altogether the fault of his informants, but is owing in large part to constant changes in the roads and the multiplication of by-ways. A very simple remedy for this really great annoyance would be to put sign-boards indicating the direction of the roads at all places where mistakes could be made. On these might also be put some reasonable estimate of distances. Only the other day an old man with an apparently honest face told me that the point I was aiming at was eight miles distant, but after pushing on for six miles over indescribable hills, another, and as it proved a better, authority told me that I was still from eight to ten miles from my destination. Such experiences are not good for the temper of a tired and hungry man. I very much hope that the TIMES will enlist the authorities, or if that be impossible, will arouse private benefactors to engage in this reform at country cross-roads."

We don't know about that, Brer Correspondent. The authorities have their own way of handling these things, and we don't know that we care to give them any advice on the subject. Besides, if sign-boards were put up at every country cross-road, and lanterns hung up on the posts, and the distance marked, and men hired to point out the way to strangers and pilgrims and tenderfeet traveling through the sunny southland, what would become of the average native with a talent for imparting information on the geography and topography of the country? Thus cut off and environed and corraled by mercenary hirelings of the Board of Supervisors, his occupation would be gone, and he would be in the category of Mr. Othello, and be "all broke up." Besides, the traveler wouldn't extract half as much fun out of his journey as he now does, for, were he supplied with the modern contrivances and innovations enumerated in our exacting correspondent's letter, his passage through *el campo* would be dull, commonplace and uneventful. Let him think this matter over and withdraw his hasty demand for finger-boards and things. We can assure him from personal experience that a party of tourists loose in the country (in the vicinity of Mud Springs, for instance) on a dark night, without guide, lantern, sign-posts, compass or chart, can have ever so good a time feeling their way along in the rain where fourteen or fifteen blind roads cross each other every mile or so, where *barrancas* are plentier than bridges, and *arroyos* roar you not so mild as a sucking dove. Let our correspondent ponder on the fun there is in this arrangement, and not rashly ask that the peculiar and picturesque be *all* knocked out of the country.

Our Coming Congressman.

General Vandever, Republican nominee for Congress, writes to Major Boneberake that his desire is to commence his campaign at once, so that he will be enabled to get over his large district in good time. He has intimated a desire to speak in Los Angeles within a week, and if he comes here for that purpose, no doubt a large meeting of enthusiastic Republicans will greet him. He is noted as a good campaigner and an effective speaker; and, despite his gray hairs and long and arduous service in the cause of his country, he will be found to have still in him a measure of fire and force that will make him a formidable antagonist to whoever may oppose. We predict that this veteran soldier and veteran Republican will, by his presence and speech in the counties of the Sixth District, make a thoroughly good impression on the people and—be elected, to state the case in the shell of a nut.

THE Democrats have nominated John T. Gaffey, of Los Angeles, to be knocked down by Mark D. Hamilton of San Diego, in the race for the State Board of Equalization. "Johnny" is a clever fellow, whom the TIMES is sorry to know has been hoisted up only to be converted into a bleeding and ghastly sacrifice on the altar of the losing political party; but if his Swift-running opponent *should* take a notion to leave the field and the track to Johannes (who comes from Mecklenburg-Schwerin), and the latter *should* "get there," the TIMES promises not to bolt the election.

SINCE the Bible has been brought into this contest, perhaps some of the journalists would like to see the passage, of which they are so fond of quoting a part, given in its solemn and beautiful entirety: "I returned and saw under the sun that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favors to men of skill; but time and chance happeneth to them all."—Ecclesiastes, ix, 11. The "time and chance" of the Republican candidate for Governor will happen in the year 1886.

INTEREST in the approaching primaries begins to show itself, and it is well. The importance of having good work done at these initial points in the campaign needs no argument, or should require none, among sagacious citizens, who recognize the urgent necessity of taking all proper precautions to secure good local government. To turn out and vote at the primaries is the pressing need of the hour.

"CHESTNUT annunciators" are now for sale. A small gong, attached to the outside of the vest, enables you to toll the dirge of every worn-out joke and give it a Christian burial. Tennyson probably had them in mind when he wrote: "Ring out the old; ring in the new."

THE grain men of Hueneme are again shipping by schooner, owing to the scarcity of room on the steamers, and there are said to be over 40,000 sacks of barley awaiting shipment at that port. Receipts at the warehouse average 6,500 sacks daily.

THE SAUNTERER.

Woman is usually supposed to have the divine instinct of motherhood in her heart. For the tender, helpless and clinging infant at her breast, she is generally capable of the sublimest self-sacrifice, and is inspired by the holiest devotion. To the real woman, motherhood opens a new world, where selfishness is buried and self-abnegation becomes a part of her daily life.

But occasionally we come across creatures in woman's form who are so debased, so small of soul, so strong in selfishness, and so much the slaves of ungoverned temper that they are a mockery of motherhood.

Dropping into the depot one day last week, the Saunterer's attention was attracted to a great brawny, coarse-featured woman, still young in years, who had in her arms a puny and sickly-looking babe, of perhaps twelve months. The piteous wail of the suffering child attracted the attention of all. The child was evidently teething, and the little jaws were so swollen and inflamed the baby could not well close its lips. It was a pretty baby, with bright black eyes, and fair hair, and cheeks like the lily. But it was restless, and its constant wail was the voice of continuous suffering. Did that mother's heart open in pity for her helpless child? No! Its fretfulness interfered with her comfort, and again and again she shook it wrathfully, or slapped it with a hand like iron, when its cries were fullest of distress. Poor little, helpless, suffering baby! there was not a heart among the crowd at the depot there that was not moved with pity for it, and with indignation toward its heartless and cruel mother. The little one would be a fit subject for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to rescue and care for.

***

I was standing upon the steps of a hotel the other day, when as wide-awake, bustling and ingenuous a representative of Young America as is often met with came up with the remark: "I don't feel a bit hungry, but I suppose that I'll have to eat something, just so that John won't feel bad."

If that boy wasn't hungry, he certainly possessed the most enormous spirit of self-sacrifice ever witnessed in a human being, for the stupendous dinner that he "got away with" was such an one as we had only supposed could be done justice to by a roystering, healthy boy with a live appetite that can digest anything from green cucumbers, watermelons, a quart of pork and beans, a dozen "slapjacks, generous slices of breakfast bacon and fried eggs, and then getting up from the table declaring that he is still hungry as a bear, top off with a handful of peaches and two pocketsful of apples; and then wonder how long he'll have to wait for dinner, believing he'll "starve before that time comes anyhow."

***

The Saunterer stopped opposite a croquet ground the other day, where a bright little fellow was playing a game with two young gentlemen older than himself, and while it was amusing to watch him, it was no less amusing to listen to the constant stream of exclamations with which he accompanied each stroke of his mallet. He was as talkative as a woman. What more could be said of his capacity in that direction? He missed the first arch and exclaimed with an unruffled smile: "There, I've lost the game!" At the next sweep his partner went through. "My! ain't you a bully shot?" exclaims the imperturbable juvenile. With the next stroke his ball clears the two first wickets, and with a smile and a leap that would do justice to the man that jumps through hoops at the circus he exclaims triumphantly, "Well, perhaps I will win after all." Two or three more false strokes, but his ardor is not dampened, he thinks he'll make up for it in the end. And he does, like a thing of life trained to obedience, his ball clears the final wicket in advance of the others. "Now you see me hit that stake just like a fairy," he says, and with a steady stroke he sends it flying at the centre of the stake. Then the antics that he goes through in the next few minutes would beat everything performed by the most accomplished circus-clown in a whole afternoon. The boy was one of the most wide-awake, original and amusing juveniles that could be found in the whole Yankee nation. One charm about him was that he never was disheartened: he was bubbling over with fun, and his tongue was hung in the middle. One end, at least, was never at rest.

MORE PRESS TALK.

Further Opinions on Men and Things.

VARIOUS VIEWS OF PRESENT INTEREST.

Strong Words of Commendation for Mr. Swift—Some Go-as-you-please Comments—"Our Waiter."

BEER LYNCH.

Ventura Free Press.]

The Democrats of the Sixth District have nominated J. D. Lynch, editor of the Los Angeles Herald, for Congress. Mr. Lynch is a clever man, and General Vandever will doubtless find in him a foeman worthy of his steel. Yet Mr Lynch will be beaten. He will not have the Democrats of Los Angeles solid for him. We have it from prominent Democrats of that city that considerable opposition has developed against Mr. Lynch which is not likely to be healed.

THE WHOLE THING IN A NUTSHELL.

Alta California Dem.]

Pirating a party convention is as easy as lying. Get control of an unthinking machine, knock the country delegates down, secure the temporary chairman and have him appoint all the committees, and there is your convention, bucked, gagged and helpless.

NAME!

San Jose Mercury.]

It took the familiarity of John P. Irish with obsolete and little used words in our language to discover a fitting appellation for the leadership of the Democratic party. This reference to his latest feat of word-resurrection is necessarily obscure and curiosity provoking, because the Mercury, having a large circulation in families, refrains from reprinting the singularly appropriate but somewhat indelicate designation.

THE PEORIES.

Santa Ana Standard.]

The Prohibitionists of Los Angeles county are having lots of fun getting their ticket nominated. There has been a personal feeling existing among the Good Templars of Los Angeles for the last two years that has been extremely disgusting, and very detrimental to the cause. They don't believe in the adage where there is union there is strength, it would seem, and have called for a division of the house, resulting in the formation of an anti-Katzenstein party. Behold, how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!

VROOMAN.

Oakland Enquirer.]

It is stated, and if this astounding project is carried out, it will be universally believed that the plot to call the primaries with only two days' notice is in the interest of Henry Vrooman, who desires to run again for State Senator. If Mr. Vrooman can secure a nomination by fair and honorable means, all right and good; but his friends should beware of attempts to get it for him by trickery, for the Republicans of Oakland have submitted to about all of that that they propose to. But it does not matter in whose interest the snap judgment is intended to be taken, it is jobbery all the same, and merits condemnation, whoever profits by it.

"ALL THE WAY FROM PIKE."

Oakland Enquirer.]

It will come pretty hard one some of the old moss-backed Missouri Democrats to have to vote for Swift for Governor, but as he is from Pike county they will have to do it. No Missourian could go back on Pike.

DISTINGUISHED CANDIDATES.

Oakland Enquirer.]

Some distinguished personages are running for office in California this year. Talleyrand is a Prohibition candidate in San Benito county, and in Santa Barbara, A. Lincoln aspires to be County Treasurer.

ALL IN FAVOR OF IRRIGATION.

Oakland Enquirer.]

The Republican ticket has one Waterman upon it, and the candidates are all in favor of irrigation.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Oakland Enquirer.]

But for the extra session, Stoneman would now be a live candidate for re-election. As it is, he is like a corpse that insists upon attending its own wake.

A MASTODON OF THE SPRING OF '50.

Oakland Enquirer.]

Bones of a mastodon or some other huge animal have been dug up near Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. They probably belong to some old fellow who setlled there in the fall of '49 or the spring of '50, B. C.

ANOTHER VIEW OF VROOMAN.

Oakland Tribune.]

There is no county in the State but would consider it an honor to be represented by Mr. Vrooman. No pent-up Utica confines his influence, it is more than State wide, and reaches to the very capital of the nation. From sheer mental and moral force he has forged ahead, ever upward, conquering and overcoming all obstacles, and to-day stands a noble example of the self-made man, a worthy exemplar for the youth of the State to follow.

SOMETIMES IT IS TO THE SWIFT.

Oakland Tribune.]

The race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong, it is true; but in this year of our Lord the race *will* be to the Swift, and the battle to the strong Republican ticket nominated in Los Angeles.

FOR CONGRESS.

Pasadena Union.]

The nomination of Gen. Wm. Vandever for Congress by the Sixth District Convention was a wise act. He will bring to the canvas experience and ability. His record as a soldier and statesman is sound, brilliant and closely identified with the interests and growth of the district he is to represent, and he will be able to vigorously advocate such legislative measures as our growing country demands. A loyal Republican and a true man, he should have the unqualified support of his party, and the coming election will be a victory surpassing in its decisiveness that which placed the Republican party foremost in Southern California.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Expressions of the Press Concerning the Los Angeles Nominees.

Marysville Appeal.]

The nomination of John F. Swift for Governor by the Republican State Convention was somewhat of a surprise to the friends of Hartson and Reed, who were believed by their friends to be invincible. But the convention, in making John F. Swift the standard bearer, selected a tried Republican and a man of firmness, sound principles and superior abilities. He has filled a number of responsible public positions, and among them Associate Minister to China to negotiate our late treaty. Mr. Swift is a man of superior literary abilities, and well posted in political science. He is not a "politician," but a statesman. He is well known to the people of the State, and a man in whom they entertain the highest confidence.

Stockton Independent.]

In mental caliber, Mr. Swift is the peer of any candidate who was before the convention, and in point of personal honor and integrity he will stand unchallenged. It will be remembered that Mr. Swift was selected as one of a commission of three to adjust our treaty with the Chinese Empire. The services which he rendered on his special mission to the Imperial Chinese Court at Pekin, commended themselves to the approval of Californians generally, and to the favorable attention of the entire country. He is a thoughtful and sagacious man, and he will, if elected, make a safe Chief Magistrate. The people are familiar with his character and political career, and they have the utmost confidence in his fidelity to trusts reposed in him. He will make a strong run.

Truckee Republican.]

The intelligent people of the State will applaud the nomination of John F. Swift for Governor of California. No more able, fearless or conscientious man could have been selected to fill this high position.

Redwood Times Gazette.]

The nomination of John F. Swift for Governor secures to the Republicans a standard-bearer of ability and character. Logical, convincing and polished as a writer and as a speaker, of right opinions on public questions generally, he ought to be, if elected, an ornament to his party and a credit to his State.

Colusa Sun, Dem.]

The Republican Convention has nominated John F. Swift, of San Francisco, for Governor. He has written some able State papers—among them the address adopted by the boycotters at Sacramento. The address, however, was not a boycotting paper. We have urged some objections to Mr. Swift heretofore as a politician; but we think our principal objections to his election during the campaign will be based on the fact that he is a Republican. His election will, of course, be an indorsement of the party and its methods. His ability will not be called in question.

Amador Ledger.]

John F. Swift, of San Francisco, has been nominated for Governor by the Republican Convention at Los Angeles. This action will be greeted with satisfaction by Republicans throughout the State. He is the ablest man of all the candidates who were aspirants for the governorship. He has a clean record, and has always been found on the side of the people against oppression. The convention has done nobly in placing Swift at the head of the ticket, and we believe he will be swift enough to be triumphantly elected.

Santa Rosa Republican.]

John F. Swift is not unknown to the people of California. A resident of San Francisco, he pushed his way to prominence in political life twenty years ago, and he has since advanced himself in popular favor. He has served in the State Legislature with conspicuous ability. He was one of the three commissioners appointed to negotiate with China a new treaty, to supplant the Burlingame treaty, and the two contracting powers—the United States and China—ratified the treaty. Since his return from China, as Treaty Commissioner, Mr. Swift has remained in private life, except that he was chosen one of the delegates to the Anti-Chinese Convention at Sacramento, March 10th of this year. In that convention he took strong ground against Chinese immigration and Chinese labor, and he was the author of the very able memorial which was adopted by acclamation. He is an able man, and will make a good Governor. His nomination is equivalent to an election. The State Convention has done well in making John F. Swift the standard bearer of the Republican party in this campaign. The sentiment among Republicans in this community is that the nomination is the best the convention could have made. Now, onward to victory!

Galt Gazette.]

There are few public men in the State better or more favorably known than the gentleman selected to guide our ship of state. He is a man of great force and character and marked ability, and, as a legislator, he has distinguished himself as one of the brightest minds that ever graced our halls of legislation, and is credited with having framed some of the best statutes in California.

* * * Mr. Swift's record on the Chinese question will stand the test and meet with the approbation of the laborer, manufacturer, farmer and other classes in this State, and it is conceded by all political faiths that he has always been recognized as an uncompromising anti-monopolist. For ability, force of character and firmness the Republican party could not have selected a more suitable or popular man for Governor than John F. Swift.

San Jose Mercury.]

John F. Swift is not an untried man, but is known throughout the State as a person of firm convictions of public duty, and resolute will in adhering to what he believes to be right. He has established his reputation as a fearless advocate, of political rectitude. Broad-minded and cultured, he has the ability to grapple with problems of statesmanship. A long resident in the State, he fully comprehends its wants. A man of affairs and of political experience, he is eminently fitted to lead his followers to success.

SEVERAL COMMENDATIONS.

The Santa Rosa Republican asserts that the Democrats have not the man in their party who can beat John F. Swift, and many of them not only know this, but they admit the fact.

The nomination of John F. Swift strikes the people favorably, and will receive from them enthusiastic support. The making his nomination unanimous in the convention may be taken as a forerunner of the way the party will rally to the chosen standard-bearer, with huzzas and flying banners.—[Daily Humboldt Times.

Brains, Vertebræ, Statesmanship, Manhood. These are the qualities that stand forth personified in John F. Swift. How restful to the eye they are in the present state of public affairs! Well done, convention at Los Angeles! Many interests clamored for preference. Private ambition, personal advantage, selfish hopes, greed, love of power, honor, preferment; but that which won the verdict was the best good of the State. Ability, integrity, leadership, familiarity with our State problems, a bold, strong, pure, brilliant, independent man; such is our standard-bearer. We champion him with pride. He will lead us to victory. He is the people's choice. He will be Governor indeed. He is a great captain. Head and shoulders above them all. There is no clearer, no stronger head among all the sons of our State, to understand and manage the intricate and difficult questions which will meet him at the threshold of his office. The people are impatient to elevate such a man, and we have not a doubt that they will make him Governor by a complimentary majority.—[Marin County Journal.

Opinions on "Our Waiter."

TAKE HIM OFF.

Oakland Enquirer.]

A movement has been started in Los Angeles to secure the withdrawal from the Republican State ticket of the name of Walter Moore, for Secretary of State. We hope it will be accomplished, and that the vacancy will be filled by placing Craig, of Trinity, thereon instead. The nomination of Moore was the work of Boss Higgins, and it ought to be repudiated.

PASADENA SENTIMENT.

Pasadena Union.]

With one exception the ticket is strong, and should have the earnest support of the Republicans of this State. The exception we make is most unfortunately a Southern California nominee—Walter S. Moore, of Los Angeles, who secured the nomination for Secretary of State. Had all of the fair territory embraced in this part of the State been searched from end to end, a more unfit candidate could not have been found. He has not a single intellectual or moral qualification for this important office. We hear not a word favorable to his candidacy in this section, and with many of our strongest and most respected Republican citizens we regret that the ticket should be weakened by this nomination.

Aside from this unfortunate exception the ticket is one that is sure to win. The head is one of the ablest that could have been selected.

A SANTA ANA VIEW.

Santa Ana Herald.]

It is and was a notorious fact that Moore's reputation is of the most unsavory kind. Why not have voted him down when nominated? Because the machine was all-powerful, the slate had been made up, and no kicking out of the traces was to be allowed. There's independence for you! There's bossism exemplified! Judge Brunson, one of the ablest jurists in the State, and a candidate for the Supreme Bench, was sacrificed at the command of the machine. A shameful thing! Is it any wonder that voters break away from party ties and affiliations, and assert their manliness and independence, when such bad nominations are made?

J. WILKES BOOTH.

Another Story of the Assassin's Tragic Death.

THRILLING FACTS NEVER BEFORE KNOWN

Incidents Related by One Who Rendered Assistance to President Lincoln's Dying Murderer.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 19.—The story of John Wilkes Booth and his tragic death will ever be one of interest to the reader. There is something so mysterious connected with it, that many refuse to believe in the assassin's death, and stoutly maintain his existence. In a talk with Dr. G. G. Roy, of this city, he furnished some particulars of Booth's death not before known, and what is more, these incidents were narrated by the principal in rendering relief to the dying man. Said the doctor: "On a visit to my daughter, Mrs. Dr. Webb, of Bowling Green, Caroline county, Va., last Christmas, I was permitted an interview with Miss H., who was residing at the Garnett homestead, where Wilkes Booth stopped after the assassination of President Lincoln, and where he was captured and died from the rifle shot of Boston Corbet. I found Miss H. a most intelligent and interesting talker, a teacher by profession. She was deliberate and careful in her conversation, and though demanding that her name should not be published, frankly answered and enlarged upon every question propounded to her; and of the veracity of her every statement I have not the slightest doubt. The Garrett homestead is situated on the Rappahannock river, twenty miles south of Fredericksburg and two miles north of the village of Port Royal, on the same river. On the north side of the river, opposite this village, is Port Conway. To this place Booth came the Sunday afternoon after the assassination. He

SENT HARROLD ACROSS THE RIVER

to Port Royal to know if there were any Confederate officers there. Learning that there were, he and Harrold went across the river, and were met by Lieutenant Ruggles and a young man, Willie Jett. It seems that Harrold was very confiding in his communications to these young men, and had informed them who Booth was. This very much displeased Booth, who very severely chided Harrold for his indiscretion. Miss H. said that about noon on Monday three men came from the main road down the lane to Mr. Richard Henry Garrett's house, where I was residing in the capacity of teacher. One was riding alone and two were on one horse. These two proved to be Jett and Booth. Mr. Garrett being out on the farm, they were met by some of the ladies of the family, and Jett speaking, requested permission to leave his friend Mr. Boyd, who had been wounded at the evacuation of Petersburg, and needed a few days' rest. They were invited to remain until Mr. Garrett reached the house, and they accepted. He soon came, when Jett said: "Mr. Garrett let me introduce to you my friend, Mr. Boyd, who was wounded at Petersburg, and whom we would like for you to take care of for three days, when we will come and take him away." Mr. Garrett said: "But who are you? You are all strangers to me, and though I would like to accommodate any one in distress, I

AM VERY POORLY PREPARED

to do so now." Jett quickly said: "My name is Jett." Mr. Garrett said: "Are you a son of William Jett, of King George county?" Jett replied: "I am." Mr. Garrett then said: "If that is so, your father is an old friend of mine. We once did business together, and if you are his son, I don't feel willing to turn away your friend, who seems to be hurt, as he is on crutches." He then invited them into the house. Boyd, who was J. Wilkes Booth, remained. The other two (Jett and Ruggles) rode off, promising to be in often to see after their friend, and that on Wednesday they would call and take him away. They came late in the afternoon to see "Boyd," and had a short conversation with him and rode off again. A Lieutenant Bainbridge was at Port Royal, and was one of the party to meet Booth. Miss H. says: "Harrold came on Tuesday and remained with Booth. Booth was an intensely interesting talker, and as gentle and refined in his deportment as a lady. He got along very well on crutches, and when an offer was made to dress his wound he refused, saying it did not trouble him, and he did not mind it. None of the Garrett family up to this time had heard of the assassination of President Lincoln. On Tuesday, the day after Booth came, two of Mr. Garrett's sons went fishing in the river. Then they heard for the first time of the assassination. They returned by dinner, and at the dinner-table told

WHAT THEY HAD HEARD

of the murder of the President." Booth was present, and Miss H. says, was an intent listener, without the slightest emotion or any change of countenance, except that of great surprise, which pervaded all seated at the table. Mr. Garrett, Sr., very quickly remarked: "I hope it is not so. I believe it would be one of the greatest calamities that could befall us." Booth, up to this time silent and without emotion, a little excitedly said: "Do you think that?" Mr. Garrett replied: "Yes, I do." Booth said: "I cannot think so. I rather believe, if it is so, that good will come of it to the South." He asked one of the younger Garretts if he had heard any of the particulars of the assassination, and if there was a reward offered for the party doing it. Young Garrett replied that he had heard that $25,000 reward was offered. Booth remarked that he thought that rather a pitiful reward for the slayer of a President. Miss H. says after Harrold came, he and Booth would walk and sit together, and seemed very much engaged in conversation. She noticed that they watched the main road very vigilantly, and when they would see a dust, as if there was some one passing along, they would hurry to the house and come inside, but never was the suspicion of a single member of the family aroused as to their being other than Confederate soldiers trying to get home. On Wednesday there

WAS A BIG DUST IN THE ROAD

as if there might be passing bodies of troops. Booth seemed somewhat excited, and asked one of the ladies, "Please be so kind as to step up to my room and get my pistol," which was hanging on the head of his bed. She went and brought it to him, and in raising his coat to buckle it around his waist she noticed that he had on three others, making four, each carrying six loaded chambers. Jett and Ruggles called this day (Wednesday), and Mr. Garrett wanted to know when they were going to take their friend Boyd away. This they promised to do that afternoon, but they did not return. They had quite a lengthy talk with Booth and Harrold before they left, after which they both seemed to be nervous and restless. Night approaching, Booth asked if there was not a vacant outhouse that he and his friend could stay in during the night. This aroused the anxiety of the family, and Mr. Garrett propounded some very critical questions, suggested by this request. He told them he was afraid there was something wrong about them, and he had been imposed upon. Booth assured him he was mistaken. They were gentlemen, and had not done anything of which they were ashamed. He told them if they wanted to hide out they had better go to the woods or down to the marsh. They were the places for runaways. He finally consented that they could stay

IN AN EMPTY TOBACCO BARN

about fifty yards distant from the house, and to this they repaired. Booth had tried the day before to buy the horses of the two young Garretts, but having no other means of cultivating a crop, they refused to sell. Their going to the barn to sleep aroused the apprehensions of the two young men, who thought their only motive, that they could possibly see, was to steal their horses. So they locked the tobacco house door, took the key to the house, gave it to Miss H. and she hung it on a nail in the mantelpiece of the chamber. The young men, arming themselves, secreted themselves in another outhouse, fronting the barn door, to keep watch over their horses. It must have been that at their interview Jett told Booth and Harrold that they were in danger, for Jett knew, as will be shown. This is why Booth did not want to remain in the house with Mr. Garrett's family. About 1 o'clock that night the squad of United States troops under the command of Lieutenant Dougherty, arrived at Mr. Garrett's. They did not wait for the door to be opened, but knocked it open and entered Mr. Garrett's chamber, where they found him in bed. Allowing him only to put on his pants, they

CARRIED HIM INTO THE YARD

and fastened him to a block in his half nude condition, and kept him there till 8 a. m. From the effects of this exposure and brutal treatment Mr. Garrett never recovered, it bringing on diseases which brought him to a premature grave. After taking Mr. Garrett to the yard and making him secure to the block, the house was searched for the objects of their pursuit, and not finding them they demanded of Mr. Garrett where the men were he had been harboring. Mr. Garrett stammered so badly that he would take several minutes to articulate a word, and this very much angered the soldiers, and was the occasion of much abuse and ill-treatment to Mr. Garrett. The old gentleman not being able to tell them where the men were, one of his sons coming up said: "Father stammers badly. He is trying to tell you, but cannot talk. If you are after the two men that have been staying here I can tell you. They are yonder in the tobacco house in the loft, and went there on their own accord for some reason, last night, to sleep." They ordered young Garrett to accompany them to the tobacco house, unlocked it, and made him go up the loft to bring Booth out. Booth said to Garrett: "Tell them I shall never surrender to them—surrender is not in my vocabulary." They then began to pile pine brush, from a turnip patch near by, around the tobacco house, threatening to burn it down with the two men in it. At this time Booth came to a crack in the house and said to them: "Do not burn down the barn and destroy the man's property.

HE IS IN NOWISE RESPONSIBLE

or to blame for my being here. The owner of the property has no knowledge of me at all—who I am or what I am. You can burn me alive, but I will never surrender." Miss H. said Booth had four pistols, and could have killed twenty-four of the federals, but said to them: "Gentlemen, I will not hurt a hair of your heads, but if you are brave men you will give me a chance for my life. I will come out if you will give me ten steps." This being refused, he said: "I will do it if you give me five steps distance, and this is all the chance of my life I will ask of you." Booth's propositions were refused. Booth then said: "There is a man up here who wants to surrender. Let him come down before you fire the barn." Harrold then went down and surrendered to the officer in charge. Just after this one of the men put fire to a bundle of dry hay and threw it into the loft, and this set fire to some loose hay and other combustible material in the loft, and it was by the light of this fire that Boston Corbett saw Booth through a crack, and fired, his unerring ball striking Booth just under the left ear, penetrating the neck and coming out on the right side. Booth fell and they supposed him dead, and they forced one of Garrett's sons to go up into the loft, then in a light blaze, and bring Booth out. In doing this the young man was terribly burned. Booth

WAS TAKEN TO THE PORCH

of Mr. Garrett's house, supposed to be dead. He opened his eyes and they proposed to put a pillow under his head, but he said: "No, let me die here, just as I lay." They offered him wine, but he refused it. They sent to Port Royal for a physician, hoping to revive him. Dr. Urquhart came, but he was too late. After refusing the wine Miss H. dipped the end of her handkerchief into a goblet of fresh water and put it to his lips. He sucked it, and opening his eyes said: "Tell my mother I died for my country, and what I thought was best for it." He lived but a short time. A little struggle just as he died, threw a lock of his jet black hair over his marble-white forehead, which Dr. Urquhart clipped off at the request of Miss H., she thinking it would be a sweet memento for some friend or relation of his who might in time call to learn something of the last scenes in the life and death of J. Wilkes Booth, for then she and all the family had learned from the soldiers that it was he, and the assassin of President Abraham Lincoln. J. Wilkes Booth died on the naked porch floor of Mr. Richard Henry Garrett, of Caroline county, Va. Lieutenant Baker of the United States detective force, who accompanied Lieutenant Dougherty, commander of the squad, wrapped the body in an army blanket, and it was placed in an ox-cart, driven by Fred Freeman, a negro, to the Rappahannock river. Its disposition afterwards, though, for a long time, and with many to this day, a mystery, is well known to the United States government and to the family of Mr. Booth. Miss H. informed me that young Jett

BETRAYED THE CONFIDENCE

reposed in him by Harrold, at Port Royal, who told him and Lieutenant Ruggles who Booth was and his secret, and that he placed him at Garrett's in order to get time to inform the authorities at Washington of Booth's whereabouts. This he did by telegraphing from Milford's, a station on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, twenty miles south of Fredericksburg, Va., and while waiting for the authorities to capture him, he spent the most of his time in Bowling Green, Va., paying court to his lady love. But young Jett never spent a happy day afterward. He had caused the death of his father's old friend, Mr. Garrett, from treatment received at the hands of the Federal soldiers; had his two sons imprisoned for a year or two, and brought pecuniary ruin upon the entire family. These things prayed upon his mind till reason was dethroned, and he died early in a lunatic asylum, constantly muttering the prayer while he lived: "Oh, Mr. Garrett, forgive me for having done you so much wrong!" Miss H. says the blood spot where Booth's head lay on the porch at Mr. Garrett's has been visited by thousands of curiosity-seekers and lovers, and that a large sum was offered for the plank where the blood spot was made. She gave me a part of the lock of hair taken from Booth's head, wrapped in a piece of the black silk in which the hair was wrapped when clipped. She has given away nearly all of it, and said she would not dispose of any more, as she would like to keep a few hairs as a relic.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Lord Salisbury is said to be the worst-dressed man in London.

The youngest Notary Public in Connecticut is Miss Aleine Rowland.

J. W. Mackay intends purchasing an English estate and making his home in England.

Henry Ward Beecher has recovered and preached last Sunday at Glasgow, Scotland.

Rubenstein once said that, compared with Liszt, all other pianists were mere wood-choppers.

Mrs. Frank Leslie, in a telegram from Paris, says she is not married and is not going to be married.

President Grevy, before leaving Paris for his country seat at Mont sous-Vandrey, invited M. Pasteur to spend his holidays with him.

The King of Portugal went about London recently in an unfashionably cut frock-coat, and had a cane ornamented with tassels after the fashion of the fourth George.

Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, now candidate for Governor, is a man of wealth. It is said that he has just disposed of his railroad interests in Florida for $700,000.

Homeopathic Physicians.

A. E. Wheeler, M. D.,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No 21 S. FORT st. Hours, 10 to 3, and evenings. Telephone No. 46.

E. A. Clarke, M. D.,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No 24 South Spring st., Los Angeles. Office hours 11 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. Telephone 553.

J. B. Owens, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Will give special attention to obstetrics and diseases of women and children. Office Hellman Block, corner of Main and Commercial st. Residence 421 S. Fort st.

J. H. Barnwell, M. D.
Homeopathist and Electro-Therapeutist. / LATE WITH PROF. BUTLER, OF NEW York, in treatment of chronic diseases. 23 S. Spring st. Hours—11 to 12 and 2 to 5.

H. C. Jesson, M. D.,
Hon. Memb. of the Hom. Med. Soc. in Copenhagen.
No. 225 S. Fort st. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Special attention to chronic, nervous and dyspeptic affections and diseases of women.

Isaac Fellows M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIST—Office: Nos. 3 and 8 Odd Fellows' Building, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours: 11 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 p. m.

Dorothea Lummis, M. D., Homeopathist.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 347 FORT ST. Office hours, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3. Telephone No. 434.

Dr. J. S. Owens,
HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON. MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also all forms of chronic diseases. Office hours 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Postoffice block, rooms 6 and 7. Night calls answered at office. Telephone 192.

A. S. Shorb, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST.—Office 152 N. Main St., Masonic Block; residence, 173 Spring St., Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Telephone Nos.—Residence 82, office 276.

Physicians.

Dr. Charles W. Bryson,
OFFICE IN SOLOMON BLOCK, NO. 44½ S. Spring st., between First and Second, Rooms 1 and 2.

Dr. John L. Davis,
FORMERLY OF CINCINNATI—Office and residence, 247 Fort st., between Third and Fourth. Hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

J. Turner, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

GRANT IN PEACE.

Specially Contributed to the Times
BY GEN. ADAM BADEAU.

NUMBER XIV.

GRANT AND SHERMAN.

Copyright, 1886.

The intimacy between Grant and Sherman began at the battle of Shiloh. They had been together at West Point, but in different classes, for Sherman was two years the senior; and they never met afterward either in the army or in civil life till Grant went to Pittsburg Landing. The great struggle there, in which they were so severely worsted, and in which the splendid gallantry of one so admirably supplemented the stubborn pluck of the other; the odium that came upon Grant afterward; which Sherman shared for a time, doubtless disclosed qualities in each to the other that the world had not recognized; and the companionship under danger, responsibility and detraction made them indeed brothers-in-arms.

Soon after this, when Grant touched the lowest point in his career; when the press declared, and the country believed, that his course had precipitated defeat; when his superiors distrusted and discouraged him even more profoundly than the press of the country—the future General-in-Chief for once was despondent. He asked to be relieved from duty and sent to the rear. The order was given and the arrangements were made; camp chests and papers were ready. But Sherman discovered the intention and urged so strongly that Grant should remain that his advice and influence prevailed. It was thus he who kept Grant with that army which both were destined to lead to so many victories.

At Vicksburg it is well known that Sherman disapproved the crowning strategy, but did his best to falsify his disapproval; and when success finally came, and others attributed to him the conception of the campaign, he told the story of his own opposition, which Grant had scrupulously concealed. The very letter that Sherman had written, urging a different movement, Grant had destroyed; but Sherman sent me a copy years afterward for my History of Grant's Campaigns, to testify that Grant was entitled to the credit of the victory. But for him the truth could never have been proved.

When Grant was made General-in-Chief he sent me with an extraordinary private letter to Sherman, in which he declared: "How far your execution of whatever had been given you to do entitles you to the reward I am receiving, you cannot know as well as I." But Sherman was not to be outdone in magnanimity, and replied: "You do yourself injustice and us too much honor, in assigning to us too large a share in the merits which have led to your high advancement." Seldom in history have men holding such positions held to each other such words.

These, however, were not meant for the world. They were the interchange of intimate sentiment between closest friends. But in November, 1864, after Sherman had started on his memorable march, and disappeared for a month from the country's eager gaze, I accompanied Grant on a visit to the North. He went to Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Everywhere the most important people of the country crowded around him, all eager for his judgment of Sherman. Again and again I heard him declare to these makers of opinion that Sherman was the greatest soldier living. I remonstrated with him in private, but he repeated—that was his opinion.

Indeed, I always felt for years that Grant did not do himself justice in his own thought. He was so unconscious and uncritical of himself that he could not properly compare himself with others. The peculiar fascination of Sherman's genius fascinated him quite as absolutely as it did anybody in the country, and made him feel that Sherman had at least as much right to the first place as he. He almost seemed sorry at times that Sherman had not allowed it.

But he became used to greatness. He began his career with a very modest idea of his own abilities, but as he grew up into prominence he found he could do as well as any around him, and he had no fear, after I knew him, to assume any place or undertake any task. But though he never felt overshadowed by any one, for a long while when he looked at Sherman's achievements he was dazzled; when he regarded Sherman's attainments and his peculiar gifts, which were just those he did not himself possess, he felt his own deficiencies. Sherman was eloquent, animated, magnetic, learned in military history, ready to quote or refer to the examples of other commanders; above all, brilliant. Grant knew that he was none of these; and though never lacking self-confidence he was often impressed by Sherman's splendid qualities till he forgot the weight due to his own soberer, but more essential merits.

To these Sherman himself was never blind. He appreciated fully Grant's remarkable poise, and that absolute confidence in success which he likened to the faith which a Christian has in his Saviour. He knew that Grant's very lack of imagination was sometimes an advantage in battle; for he once said: "When I go into battle I am always thinking what the enemy will do, but Grant don't care a damn." He reposed on the calm strength of his friend, and the two made a combination that served themselves and the country better than if they had been counterparts.

Sherman arrived triumphant at Savannah, and then the fickle crowd declared for a while that he ought to supplant Grant. The chief had lain for nearly a year in front of Richmond, and won not a single undisputed victory; while Sherman had fought his way to Atlanta and then marched across the Confederacy to the sea. A bill was accordingly meditated to make Sherman Lieutenant-General and eligible to command the army. But Sherman wrote to his brother in the Senate to prevent the plan, while to Grant he said: "I would rather have you in command than any one else. I should emphatically decline any command calculated to bring us into rivalry." To this Grant answered simply: "If you should be put in command and I put subordinate, it would not change our relations in the least. I would make the same exertions to support you that you have ever done to support me, and I would do all in my power to make our cause win." He so little thought he was saying anything remarkable when he wrote these lines that he was about sending the letter without retaining a copy. By good fortune he showed it to me, and I took a copy before it was forwarded, though he seemed to think it unnecessary. It was unofficial, he said.

At this period of his career Grant was always apparently unconscious when he did great things, either in an intellectual or a moral way. He seemed by nature wholly unobservant of the workings of his own mind and almost of the peculiarities of his own character. He never appeared to consider, much less to study, his own thoughts or emotions, unless something was done or said to call his attention to them—perhaps to disclose them to himself. One or two of his intimates were even able occasionally to utter or embody his feelings for him, so that he at once recognized and accepted them. Rawlins possessed this art, and to those who did not know all or see far, he sometimes seemed to put ideas into Grant. But he got them all first from Grant: and having a greater facility of expression could reveal them to him, or even impress them on their author. He never, however, claimed to originate them, nor did he ever discuss their singular power; he only excited it; perhaps, unconsciously, as Grant himself excited his own faculties. The mirror in which a man's features are reflected may sometimes make known to himself what manner of man he is. But the mirror does not create the features.

Later in Grant's career, after he had seen much of the world and had so marvelous an experience of life and men, he seemed to me to become more conscious. Yet it may be that it was I who grew, not he; but, I got to know him better and at last could see what had existed all along beneath the veil he kept so close about his intimacy. He was unwilling, it is true, that friendship or even affection should penetrate too far; nevertheless, the study of his character and deeds for twenty years revealed qualities and peculiarities which he acknowledged by his acts, if not his words; and he finally, I thought, became not only willing, but desirous for me to know some of the workings of his spirit that few were permitted to perceive. If I tell any of his secrets now, when he cannot be pained, his silent shade will not reproach me, for it is to make him loved and honored by others as he was by me.

But to return to Sherman. When the terrible and august reaction came, and the Government and half the country in one harsh burst of passion forgot all that Sherman had done, and pronounced him a traitor, Grant was as deeply wounded almost as Sherman. I met him with this news in North Carolina, as he was returning from Sherman's headquarters after the second capitulation of Johnston. He knew, for he had heard them say what the President and Stanton thought of Sherman's terms, and he disapproved those terms as fully and resolutely as they; but he had not dreamed that these cruel censures would be made known. When he read Stanton's comments published to the world, his face flamed with indignation, his fist was clenched, and he exclaimed: "It is infamous—infamous!" he repeated the word—"after four years of such service as Sherman did—that he should be used like this!" On his return to Washington he was not chary in expressing his indignation, and when Sherman arrived there with his army, to share in the great review, the tone of public feeling was already changed, partly no doubt by Grant's outspoken protestations for his friend.

But now came another serious trouble. Sherman was not appeased. He could not forgive the insult offered him before the country; and the situation of affairs was still as critical for men like Stanton and Sherman to be at odds without creating anxiety. Sherman's army shared his feeling, and it was not thought wise to encamp it too near Washington. Grant did his best to bring the two together, and Stanton was not averse; he doubtless felt that he had been unjust. But Sherman held off. Grant advised him, sympathized with him, and sought to soothe him. But Sherman refused in public at the head of his army, and in the presence of the President and all the great functionaries of the nation, the hand that Stanton offered him.

He wrote besides two letters to Grant, one from Richmond and the other in Washington, which Grant gave me to keep, directing me to seal them up, and never show them to any living being without his leave. Years afterward, with Grant's sanction, I wrote to Sherman for permission to use them in my history. This he gave, adding fresh comments full of pathos and the softening influence of time. Grant had never answered the letters, but kept the second, so that the contents remained unknown till one of the great actors had passed away and the other had forgiven the affront. Then Sherman wrote to me: "I fully concede to you the right to use anything I ever wrote, private or public, to give to the world a picture of the feelings, even passions, of the time. * * * To-day I might act with more silence, with more caution, with more prudence, because I am twelve years older. But these things did occur; these feelings were felt, and inspired acts which go to make up history; and the question now is, not was I right or wrong? but did it happen? and is the record worth anything as an historic example?"

And now, the two men who had stood side by side since Shiloh, in good report and evil report, in disaster and trial and in final triumph, were to be tested on another field. Andrew Johnson conceived the idea of making them rivals, of pitting the friends against each other in politics. When he found that he could not win Grant to his side, he bethought him that Sherman's reputation and popularity might serve him almost as well. Sherman had lived out of the strife between Congress and the President, and could not know all that Grant knew of Johnson's cunning and designs. His subordination might be counted on, as Grant's had been. Then, too, Sherman had seemed to entertain notions in politics not entirely dissimilar to those with which Johnson himself had started; he might be inclined to act under the disloyal men who had followed Johnson in his observations. Above all, he might be tempted by his avarice to supplant his only superior in military position or possibly fame. So the scheme was laid to entrap Sherman, and use him to further Johnson's views in antagonism to Grant.

GEN. SHERMAN TO GEN. BADEAU.
HEADQUARTERS
ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1877.

DEAR BADEAU: Your letter of June 13th catches me in the act of packing up for an absence of three months, and leaves me only time to say that the marked honors paid General Grant by all classes, from the sovereign down to the masses of England, touch our people, especially his old comrades, with great force. All the papers of every shade of politics chronicle his movements and furnish the minutest details. We all know that he and Mrs. Grant went up from London last evening at 5 p. m., and were the guests of her most gracious Majesty, Victoria, at Windsor Castle. I esteem these marks of favor, not as mere compliments to the General and his country, but as a foreshadowing of the judgment of history on his wonderful career. Now that he is untrammelled by the personal contests of partisans, all men look upon him as *the* General Grant who had the courage, with Lee at his front and Washington to his rear, to undertake to command the Army of the Potomac in 1864—to guide, direct and push it through sunshine and storm, through panic and denunciation—steadily, surely, and finally to victory and peace; and *afterwards, though unused to the ways and machinery of civil government, to risk all in undertaking to maintain that peace of the Constitution and civil form of government.* There have been plenty of people trying to sow dissensions between us personally, and I feel my conscience clear that though somtimes differing on minor points, I never doubted his patriotism, firmness and personal friendship. If the General and family be stil l with you, give them the assurance of my best love, and believe me. Most truly, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Trip to Santa Monica by the Sea.

IMAGINATIVE LITTLE SHAVERS' PLANS.

How They Dig Lakes in the Sand and Float Their Little Ships — An Old Friend's Letter.

I was down at Santa Monica on Monday and Tuesday, where were crowds of happy children at the hotel and in the tents, which stretch like a long city street upon the sands of the beach. The beach looks like a city by itself, but instead of green lawns to front the tents, is the wide, blue sea, with its sparkling waves creeping up upon the sands. I saw the little folks tumbling and rolling in the clean white sand, making their pies and cakes of the clean dirt, making miniature mountains, and canals, and small lakes with islands in the centre, sailing their miniature boats on the seas supplied by a bucketful or two of water, which they played were going to Europe with hundreds of passengers all intent upon seeing the grand sights on the other side of the great ocean.

One little fellow about ten years old amused me much by his talk which he was not aware that I overheard. He said, "My mother-in-law is on that old ship, and I don't believe that I should be sorry to hear that it had gone down, if I could only know that she went down with it. Then I think my wife and I could live in peace."

"Well," said another little chap, "my great aunt is on board too, and I don't think of anything she'd be so good for as a dinner for the fishes. She's so tough though I think the whales would spit her out quicker'n they did old Jonah."

So those children went on talking about the imaginary people they had on board their ships, playing at being men and women with the whole burden of life and business upon their shoulders, and looking serious enough, for perhaps five minutes, to be their own fathers.

One little chap, dressed in a navy blue sailor suit, and wearing a round sailor hat, dug out the bed for quite a little lake. It took at least half a dozen buckets of water to fill it up to shore level, but when it was full he set afloat upon it a lonely little schooner that he had built all by himself. It had its masts and sails, its jib boom and any number of ropes, and it bore off splendidly its sails, catching the wind and swelling like those of a great ship at sea. His father was there to watch its success, and the boy said:

"Paps, when I get to be a man, I mean to build great ships and go to sea in them as Captain."

Meanwhile the little ship floated along, and the boy talked about its cargo of fruits and of wines which he was sending to Europe and China, and of the fine things that he would receive in return.

"I expect to bring back a splendid cargo," said he, "of silks and spices. I mean to take a trip up the Nile to see the pyramids, and I think I'll go to Japan and see the queer little Japs in their own home. I've read the story of Two American Boys in Japan, and I think they had splendid fun, and they said so many queer things. I mean to be a big traveler, and go all over the world in my own splendid ships."

By this time the wind had blown the little schooner clear across Harry's miniature Pacific ocean, and it came very near being beached at the other end, but Harry made a quick rush for the point, and got there just in time to turn it about, fix its sails and send it sailing back to the place from which it had started. They were very small waves that rippled about the prow of the tiny schooner, as the children watched it, with glee, sailing past their little sand-built promontories and small islands, which the children called Cape Horn and Cape of Good Hope, and the Islands of Australia and New Guinea. They made believe stop off the Cape of Good Hope, and that they went ashore and got a shipload of ivory tusks, which they were going to bring to this country and sell for a great sum of money. With this they were going to buy a big ranch and plant it to bananas, dates, figs and oranges, and have a corner for an ostrich farm. It was a model affair, I can assure you, that they were to have, and they proposed to have their ships sailing into almost every foreign port in the world, gathering up things rare and curious and interesting I tell you the children enjoy these days by the seashore, and the pleasant little day dreams that they conjure up in sight of its sparkling waves. I wish all the boys and girls of the TIMES-MIRROR could spend several weeks every summer in sight and in sound of the sea.

* * *

Now, here I will give place to Uncle John, who wants a nice chat with my boys and girls, and I am sure you will be delighted to listen to him.

Uncle John's Letter.

Yes, you little rascals, now I'll tell you that little story I've been keeping so long. No, Jim, it isn't a bear story, nor an Indian story, nor any of the rough and tumble kind; but just a sweet little home story about cats 'n' kittens. I don't think I know anything sweeter and cunninger and prettier, and happier than a kitten, do you, Minnie? I thought not. Why, auntie and I used to laugh and laugh, and look, and laugh again, to see Felis Domesticus and the Judge carry on. Who are they, did you say, Nellie? Why, the Judge was that little brindle kitten, and Felis was his mother. You see, I found the little fellow asleep on a bench, one day, and so named him the Judge. Ask your mother if she thinks there was a twinkle in my left eye when I named him.

Most of you remember Frank. Yes, that's the one, went to South America about two years ago. He must be as big as Johnnie, there, by this time. Well, just before they started, Frank gave me his old cat and three kittens. I named the old one Felids Domesticus, and we called her Old Felis; and the kits I called Judge, Christopher Columbus and Jumping Sally.

Now, you know, dogs become attached to their masters and follow anywhere; while cats, with few exceptions, will stay with the old house when the family move away. So old Felis thought she must get back to Frank's. I can't stop to tell you how she got away the first night, came back alone next day, and how I followed her with a lantern and found the Judge and Columbus under a neighbor's house, and then heard a mewing and found Jumping Sally in a squirrel hole. She was too little to keep up, and so nearly starved before we found her. And I cannot take time to tell you much about what became of all these cats, for my story begins with Jumping Sally. But I must say that old Felis got off with Clum, and we never saw them again. And the poor little Judge got sick and died suddenly; and I fixed him in a box, with some flowers, and he did look so sweet! and then I buried him under a tree in the garden, and then—what do you think, dearies? Your old bald-headed uncle went off to his room and cried. And auntie knew it without being told. It reminded us so of—humph! if I start on that, I'll never tell my cat story.

Jumping Sally wasn't big enough to drink milk, and auntie had to feed her with a spoon, and take her into bed at night. And she grew big, and long, and smart, and cunning, and I don't know what all. Why, I could use up all of dear Mrs. Otis's space, just telling you what that cat did. Yes, I said cat instead of kitten, because she was grown up, so we called her Sal. And one day she had four little kits of her own. She was as good to them as auntie had been to her. And they were the happiest cat family I ever saw. Minnie wants to know their names. I called them Uncle Sam, Columbia, Johnnie Bull, and Victoria—and they were as different as children from each other. Why, I knew a girl that could tell every one of her 16 sheep, just by its face. So cats have faces that mean something, just as people have. Uncle Sam was white and black, Columbia was yellow striped; Johnnie Bull was white and yellow, and Victoria was white and pepper and salt. And how they did play! Say, chicks, don't ever keep one kitten alone—have two or three, or none; one poor little kit gets lonesome, just as this little duck on my knee would.

Well, these four kittens grew to be quite big cats, almost as big as their mother. When auntie and I went East, a year ago, we had to give them to a friend; and when we came back, in about half a year, what do you think we found? Yes, May, we went straight there to see them, and we made ourselves believe that Sal remembered us. I'll tell you what we found. It seems that Columbia had six little kits of her own. Vic. saw them, but didn't say anything, and in a couple of weeks Vic. had three herself. She thought Columbia had more than her share, and so she brought her three and put them into the nest with Columbia's six. That made nine kits and two mothers, in one nest. But that wasn't all. Uncle Sam had eaten a poisoned gopher, or something, and was dead. But Johnnie Bull seemed to think the kittens were as much his as anybody's and so he got into the nest—rather, he staid in it, for, you see, it was the nest he grew up in. But he would warm those kits, and they would snuggle up to him, and nose him over, just as they did their mothers. So there were three cats and nine kittens—and if that wasn't a happy family! or two or three happy families. Sal? oh yes, old Sal. She was grandmother now. No, she didn't stay in the common nest, though she looked in, occasionally. She spent most of her time at a neighbor's, thinking, I suppose, that it wasn't best to have too many families in one house. Auntie called it co-operative housekeeping—said they had pooled their issues. It was funny. The neighbors used to come and see them. They grew so fast that in a week Vic. and Columbia didn't know their own kittens. And the kittens, you may be sure, didn't know which of the three big cats they belonged to. When they were old enough to drink milk, the folks gave us our choice of—my stars! look at that clock! Scatter, quick!

UNCLE JOHN.

UNCLE JEFF. SNOW.

The Rural Philosopher Gives His Views on Political Reform.

"Yas, I believe in reformin' the politicians of that's what you call political reform, young feller," said Uncle Jeff Snow, as he whittled a handful of tobacco, and crowded it into his corncob pipe. "Yas, oh yas, the politicians can be reformed ef they air got arter in the kerect way and reformed so es they will work like a dorg burying stolen meat ef you educate 'em right.

"This yere political reform that jest gits a man to vote one ticket 'stead of another, which neither feller that's elected turns a hand over to keep a promise he made on the stump aint no more like political reform en a crow is like a flutterin' angel of light. The only kind er reform in politics is fur the people to rig up a platform, elect the man that stands on it, and make him carry out every plank in it arter he's got the office. How ken they make 'em live up to the line? Wall, now, what's the use of their promisin' ef they don't keep 'em? Wouldn't it be a danged sight better not to hev no officer ef he goes back on yer every clatter en to hev some outrusty cuss allus sellin' out the country fur a free lunch? The political reform that don't keep a man straight es well es 'lect straight men aint wuth you nor me pesterin' about. I helped kerry out a political reform, and that worked beautiful, but it took a heep er time ter keep the thing goin'. Tell you about it? Sartin. Gim me a match.

"Yer see down in Arkansaw on the Oil Trough bottom and around in the hills 'fore the wah was a terrible fine huntin' country, and most every poor family had from six to ten or fifteen hounds. Now, es a gineral thing any danged lawyer that cared to go to Little Rock es member of the Legislature that was a decent shot, and purty fair talkin' and that didn't put on no airs, could go fur all we keered, and ef some of us didn't hev no time to go and vote, or wanted ter go on a b'ar hunt, the judge of the 'lection would stick in the regular Democratic ballot, and the cuss went. Ef the laws didn't suit, we didn't worry about obeyin' of 'em, and it was dangerous to try and enforce 'em too danged strong; it made the country mighty unhealthy for sheriffs. We had sent old Pap Piper thar fur ever since I was a boy, and all he ever did was to drink all his pay up in liquor, and move to adjourn every arter noon at 4 o'clock. One winter day while pap was sleepin' in his big chair by the fire, some of those danged lawyers got up and passed a dorg law, taxin' dorgs two dollars each all over the danged territory. Wall, now, Pap was a purty good lawyer himself, and he rustled round a bit that summer to hev it knocked out by the way up judges, but that wouldn't knock, and a lot of new comers on the bottom paid their taxes, and some of 'em didn't, and some shot their dorgs. Then again some shot the constables, and bulldosed the assessors into countin' ten dorgs es one, which wur about the value of most of 'em, but it was all uphill work.

"Gimme another match. This terbacer don't draw wuth a cent. Sal Snow, go and help yer ma, and quit a sassin' of her 'fore I swipe yer crossed the jaw.

"So we kinder concluded to let Pap Piper hev a rest, and 'lected a dapper little lawyer jest down from St. Louis, who swore that dorg law should be repealed immejit on his arrivin' at the Legislature. He went and he cum back, and so did the dorg law, both lookin' the same as before. Next time we tried uncle Billy Highlow, who hed been persecutin' attorney a good spell, but Lord bless you, them Blackstun chawers jist hunny fuggled Billy along till he cum out at the end of the session with the repeal bill 'bout half way through the Judiciary Committee.

"The next time we tried a big, yellerhared, bull-voiced lawyer, who hedn't been from Ingyans mor'n long enough to rite Aristoth Smith, his name was, an' he jist swore he would repeal that dorg law or skeer the Legislater into the woods, but he cum back with the repeal bill through the House but defeated in the Senate.

"Dorgs was beginnin' to git scarce in town an' most all of us hed to keep 'em hid in the smoke-house that had any left an' so we met in mass meetin' an' run an anti-dorg law ticket an' nominated a big Georgian to go to Little Rock an' bust up the thing. Dick Morresty went, but he wouldn't play bluff on the Legislater an' this time it got through the Senate but run agin a snag in the House an' hung thar somehow or nother till adjournment.

"Mirandy, tell Hyram to find them cows, an' you, Columbus, fetch in sum wood fur the fire in the mornin'.

"He tried to explain an' befoggle us, but some o' the best dorgs in the country hed been shot that year an' we jist played a chune on his back with hickory switches till he looked like a sacred striped elephant from the wilds of Africa an' yelled three men deaf an' blind fur a week. After that, candidates was skeerce, an' we begun ter think we'd all hev to go to the Legislater to repeal the dorg law. But then cum up Hank Andrews an' axed fur the 'lection. Hank was a lawyer, but he was sich a danged poor talker, an' hedn't no kinder knack with a gun so he hed been 'bleged ter give it up fur no jury would respect him. Hank's wife took in washin' an' with a garden an' a cow she managed to support the family an' kept up Hank's credit at the store fur liquer an' terbaccer with eggs. Hank made a rousin' canvas. He swore to hev the dorg law repealed or to be willin' to be hung when he cum back, an' we swore we'd hang him too, ef he didn't do it. Another feller, from the other side o' the crick, tried to run on the Wig ticket an' a platform 'bout nothin' we was interested in, but es he wouldn't come out in the dorg law he got left, an' Hank went in by a majority most unanimous, fur we rid over to Bucktown an' smashed the ballot-box to flinders.

"Hyram, hev you got them harness straps fixed an' the pitchforks ready, fur that hay goes into —— mows, yer know?

"Wall, Hank he struck out an' went to work to repeal the dorg law like a good feller. They fooled along with him through 'bout half the session, when we sent him a hickory withe an' a piece of rope to hurry him up a bit. He hurried arter that. He talked dorg law an' begged dorg law. He bucked an' believed an' wept an' prayed dorg law. He ketched the members up one at a time an' talked like a dyin' man for salvation till they hed to promise to vote fur his bill. Hank pounded on the doors of the Judiciary Committee an' whipped three of 'em in a fisticuff all at once till they promised to recommend the bill. Along towards the tail end of the session it went through both Houses inside of an hour an' then Hank wrastled with the Gove'ner. He argyfied an' talked but the Gove'ner was bound to be stupid an' veto it till one night Hank ketched him alone an' made him sign it. How, nobody knows but the Guve'ner hed a coat all ripped down the back when he come out, so the nigger waiter said.

"Yas, Mirandy, I'll be in in a minute. Slide yer truck on the table.

"Wall, now, when Hank Anderson cum home we toted him a mile on our shoulders an' just was willin' to do anything fur him. Hank didn't want no office no more, though he said es how a man was a danged fool to try to cross a river a second time right away arter a alligator ketchin' holt of his coat tails. He said it was too much like temptin' Providence to go to the Legislater agen, an' anybody that wanted to go there could hev his blessin'. Danged ef his hair hadn't turned half grey while he hed been away, an' he looked like a man who hed buried his sixth wife an' hed jist been closed out of house an' home by a mortgage. Arter that we hed mighty little trouble. A swith or a piece o' rope, or a picter o' a skull an' crossbones 'long with a petition was terrible stimulatin'. But it only lasted a spell 'cause they didn't hang a man es they promised when he went back on 'em. Ef they hed kept their word the politicians would hev kept them an' not been so profuse with 'em.

"Yas, sir, that's my idee o' political reform. Ef a Congressman or a Senator or anybody else fergets his platform an' goes back on the people, start a buryin' ground with him. Tell the wigglin' scamps what you want, an' hang 'em ef they don't do it. It would only take 'bout thirty or forty hangin' bees with Congressmen fur victims 'fore the country would start out on an era of prosperity an' reform never seen on earth since Julius Ceasar licked the Gauls. 'Bout ten 'Nited States Senators strung up to a limb an' the rest coated with hot tar would give the fellers thet went in their places sich a cast-iron conscience that Jay Gould's lobby wouldn't impress 'em a hair's-breadth. It would reform civil service an' set up more good laws in one day than hes been passed in sixty years. Fur reformin' politics one foot o' rope is worth ten thousand speeches or votes either, 'cordin' to my calculations.

"Yas, yas, old gal, I'm comin'. Set up an' start while I'm washin' me."

A Gay Lothario.

San Bernardino Hour.]

About two months ago a blonde young man came from the alleged "City of the Angeles" to this city. He cultivated a spit-lock, which was carefully plastered down over his forehead with quince seed, and wore a flaming red tie, which loomed up like an oriflamme. He rented the Gem Restaurant and opened up. Being a newcomer, he found considerable discouragement. But he could have soon overcome that had he attended more strictly to business and been less extravegant in "setting up the beer for the boys" and indulging in frequent buggy drives, and with double teams at that. Why he should have selected double teams can only be accounted for on the hypothesis that a single rig was not stylish enough for the occasion, as the fair object of his affections, who invariably accompanied him, was his intended—so he led her to believe. According, she ordered her wedding dress, and they were to have been married next week.

Matters progressed merrily, as they generally do under such circumstances; but it seems the restaurant was not turning in quite enough money to support such blissful extravagance, and when the unromantic bills came in the very promising "Harry" gave his creditors the uplifted finger. Finally, the bills became rather numerous and large, and he was told that the elevated digit didn't go. And among the bills that meant business was one of $110, due Mr. Byrne; $47 due the irrepressible Burchan for cold meat "at five cents a pound," and a month's bread bill.

Finally, on Tuesday morning, the young man of taffy and glucose, otherwise H. A. Zimmer, stated that he was going to the springs for his health. Next day it was learned that he had been negotiating for a second-class ticket to San Francisco, and has probably headed for that city. He left a note to one of his creditors assigning over certain unpaid accounts, several of which it was afterwards learned had been paid to the young man with the necktie, but who, in his moments of bliss, forgot to make the proper credit.

It is stated, by one who is in a position to know, that he had about $400 when he left—enough to pay all bills. But, the unkindest cut of all was that he did not even bid goodbye to his intended bride. However, she has had her cry out, countermanded the order for the wedding outfit, and to the next bland youth who comes round, she will say "taffy!"

HUMOR.

The Brenham (Tex.) Banner recommends the establishment of a "Farmers' Club for the Young." We can recall a club of that kind that flourished when we were young. A farmer flourished it about the time his watermelons were ripe.—[Texas Siftings.

It is announced that no quarter is to be given to the Apaches. That is unnecessary, as the soldiers do not appear to get near enough to them to give them a dime.

"Grandpa," said Teddy as the old gentleman woke up from a loud-sounding, after-dinner nap, "If you would give your nose a spoonful of paregoric, don't you think you could put it to sleep too?"

WOMAN AND HOME.

Lying as a Fine Art in Polite Society.

COMPLIMENTS THAT STICK IN THE THROAT

Examples that are Ruinous to the Children of the Family—The Sin of Hypocrisy.

I was out some little time ago at the home of a lady who would consider it the greatest insult possible to be told that she was not a truthful woman. She is a woman whom I think reverences the truth in the abstract, is a woman whose "word is as good as her bond," and would not consciously utter an untruth. But she has unconsciously fallen into the habit of uttering "society lies" for the sake of politeness, and in this way is guilty, like so many of her sex, of falsehood in its worst form. But she is just waking to a sense of this.

On the morning to which I allude she was speaking to me, in the presence of her little daughter, of a certain lady of good social position, as a person exceedingly disagreeable to her.

"I do not know why it is, Susan," she said, "but when I see that lady I feel as if I would like to run away from her as far as possible. She strikes me as insincere and untruthful and weakly fond of gossip. O, dear, there she comes now. I would give anything to escape from a visit with her this morning. I had arranged to have a quiet hour with you, and I do not like to be disappointed."

But the inexorable door bell pealed out its summons, and the servant promptly ushered Mrs. Blank into the parlor where we were sitting.

"Good morning, Mrs. Blank," said the little hostess, arising with a pleasant smile. "I am happy to see you. Here, take this easy chair and make yourself comfortable. You have been well since I saw you?"

"Very well," replied Mrs. Blank, but I've not called, for really, did you know that you owed me a call, but," patting her with her fan some what patronizingly, and in a way which I knew was most offensive to my friend, "I consider you such a dear little woman I cannot give you up on such a slight ground as that, and so I've called round to see what little grudge you have against me, and to find out if you really do dislike me very much."

"Why, really," responded the hostess, "whatever should lead you to suppose that I held a grudge against a friend who has been so universally kind to me as you have been?" The thing is simply absurd. And the idea that I dislike you seems a most preposterous one to have taken possession of you. Are you playing at farce or comedy this morning?" she added with a forced laugh, which rippled mockingly out from her thoughtless lips.

"But, mamma, you know you said," began the little Miss Malapropos, "you said"——

"Daughter," said the mother sternly, while her face was pale with fear lest the little daughter should prove an avenging Nemesis, "you should not interrupt mamma while she is talking with ladies. You go out now and stay with Jane until I call you."

"Oh, don't be hard on the little dear," said Mrs. Blank. "What was it your mamma said?"

But the little one had been too well trained to linger a moment after her mother's command had been given, or to be cajoled into repeating what it was evident her mother did not intend to have her repeat, so she passed promptly from the room, and this danger was thus averted.

But Mrs. Blank remained a tedious half-hour, talking scandal and retailing all the gossip there was afloat, and then, as she arose to go, she said to our hostess, "Now, do come and see me as soon as you can. I am not sure but I shall make up my mind that you want to drop my acquaintance, unless you come soon."

"I shall be happy to come, thank you," responded my thoughtless little friend—thoughtless of the great untruth that she was uttering simply for politeness sake, thoughtless of the wrong that she was doing her own moral nature, of the sin against her conscience, and the baleful influence of her words upon her child.

Mrs. Blank drove off in her elegant carriage.

"Oh, Susan, did you ever hear such a torrent of scandal, such a flood of gossip. I should hate society if I believed one-half that miserable woman retails."

"But you told her you were happy to see her!"

"I know I did, and I could have eaten my own tongue off the minute I said it. I lied right along to her just as a matter of habit, and I feel meaner than words can express to think I did it. I have been trying to break myself of that cast-iron society habit of fashionable lying, but it clings to me, and before I am aware of it, from a force of habit that has become second nature, I find myself saying, "I am happy to see you", or "I shall be happy to call". And then to think of the influence on my child. I feel distressed that I had to punish my innocent child by sending her from the room just to save myself. I must break away from this habit for my child's sake no less than my own."

How many of us are in like bondage? How many more of us mothers teach our children from day to day that the truth is something that we do not reverence, and that fashionable politeness is superior to all things? These early lessons—the influence that they exert—cannot be measured. Out to the farthermost verge of eternal years roll the waves of life's little deeds, to break in measureless circles upon the soundless shores of eternal being.

NERVOUSNESS.

An Original Paper Read Before the Woman's Club.

If this hastily-written paper were worthy of so large a name, it might be said to have for its subject: Nervousness, that "pleasing punishment that women bear." Almost the chief gift of our modern civilization to woman is the burdensome one of "nerves," worn to fiddle-strings, which, if played upon by the delicate touch of a rare and precious joy, yet respond oftener and more deeply to the hard hand of sorrow, and whose strings are tuned to the pitch commonly known as worry.

Whether it is anxiety over the waywardness of a child, the regretting of a lost opportunity, or the fretting over a handkerchief lost in the week's washing, it is always some kind or variety of worry, noble, or ignoble.

Some women are born nervous, more women achieve nervousness, and most women have nervousness thrust upon them—by the roar, the rush, the eternal noise of this intricate machine we call To-day; where nothing is allowed, but everything expected of women, and where her demands for a fuller activity are conceded to, but always accompanied by the expectation that she show an instant perfection, as the only excuse for her audacity, and but too rarely allowing for the growth and gradual adjustment to new environment, that is the fundamental law of all progressive existences—even those of women.

Content as we women may be with this big, strong, insistent to-day; unwilling as we would, one of us, be to drop back even twenty years, it must yet give us pause to look even superficially upon the health question of our day—perhaps, though, one might say yesterday, for at last women are beginning to realize what health means, and to do good work towards gaining it. But to do this with even partial intelligence, one must know the sources of non-health. Women are said to be extravagantly fond of "glittering generalities," so not to be lacking in womanly qualities, one might offer this: The ill health of American women is caused by American nervousness, that caused in turn by heredity, lack of work, overwork and worry—the last by far the most potent factor in the evil entirety. It began with our Puritan mothers, aided and abetted by the Puritan fathers. Can't you see it all now? The pretty, comfortable English home, under kind, English skies, the young wife, contented enough and dreaming neither of wars nor of exile. To her appears one memorable day, the future Puritan father, who, being filled with a fervor of principle, and pure British stubbornness, commands her in true lordly style to go forth with him into a far country. Of course she goes, cheerfully too, while knowing far better than he what life in a new country is for women. Once here, she bears the burdens that women and motherhood lay upon all women, under the harshest conditions, and has in addition a thousand others, due to the savage country, the bitter climate, and the utter poverty of the new estate. Mental and moral strain was her's also, for when was not woman the "Sunday of man," and in those days Sunday was strictly kept you remember! Dying, she left a holy memory, much store of household linen and twelve children. These more fragile by this heritage, yet in their turn did their best to keep up the record, but succeeded not so well, sometimes being indiscreet enough to die young and usually of consumption. Such heredity as this makes our born nervousness, and we should need to go back several hundred years to remove its cause. It can only be helped by sensibly recognizing one's limitations, and using intelligently and faithfully all the means of amelioration that source of knowledge put in one's hands—such means happily increasing year by year.

Achieved nervousness is the fatal accomplishment of most idle women of the leisure classes. Born of the curse of unemployed time, or a reckless devotion to ignoble pursuits, it grows with each effort to ignore it, and at last finds its end in hysteria, monomania or general insanity. Fortunately for this class, good works and good muscles are becoming fashionable, and these victims of the nervous exhaustions of folly and false living are growing rarer with each year.

What shall one say of this unhappy one that has nervousness thrust upon her! whose very desire to be and to do the utmost all that within her lies, but calls for more and more of the heart, and brain, and muscle, till the nerve-supply is exhausted. There must be a way of escape from the body of this death. Hard work does not kill, rarely even harms, but anxiety does. There can be no salvation until we women can make the word worry obsolete in our dictionaries and its meaning obscure in our hearts. It is worse than idle, it is brutal, to say "don't worry" to the young mother whose cheek pales, and whose breath fails at her baby's first cry of pain, and yet it is needful that she learn the lesson for both their sakes. Can one admonish a wife "not to worry," whose husband, possibly careful of her bodily wants, yet wounds her heart with words, where "blows had been less base." Here to be indifferent were hideous; to be unhappy, divine—but, also, that nature never forgives, and far from divine will be the effect of wretchedness upon the child of such a union, truly a child of sorrows and acquainted with grief.

That the conditions of to-day are hard, especially upon the nervous system, can be seen from the most cursory inspection of its demands upon women. Why is it that when the world "kneels to the prettiest, kneels to the wittiest, and kisses the one it loves the best," it is always and ever done to the American woman? Because, tingling with keen sensibilities, richly alive to all life's pleasures and pains, she responds the most completely and entirely to the multiple demands upon her, burning up in her quickly-beating heart and active brain the life forces, and becoming often early in life strong only in suffering. 'Tis but a little rift within the lute that by and by can make the wonderful woman-music mute. It is the penalty of our transitory state, perhaps only the travail of a birth into a larger life. But modern science teaches us that even birth-pains may be conquered. If you ask how, hear in these words of Dr. Weir Mitchell the lesson I would fain have women learn, and learning, live, that the woman to come may be of stuff a we but dream of.

"Teach her the priceless lesson, for a woman, of the value of moods, of the ease with which she can get herself into a state of dangerous tension, of the necessity of learning, not how to bear a thing, but how to approach the idea of bearing it, in a state of calm."

It isn't an easy lesson, but happily for us the truth the poet sings:

"Deeds in hours of insight willed,
May be through hours of gloom fulfilled."

Written for the TIMES.

An Appeal for the Orphan.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

Pause thou, upon whose household tree
The fruits of pl

Farm and Range.

Blackberries.

For the Agricultural Department of the TIMES-MIRROR.]

For the benefit of new beginners I will state how a plat of ground may be set with stools of blackberry briars. The plat of ground should never be where water stands very long at a time, for, although the briars are great lovers of water, yet it will not do for their feet to stand in water long at a time, as the roots soon begin to decay. Break up the ground deep and thoroughly. If it is convenient to subsoil it, that is much better, for the roots go down a foot or more. Then the ground should be harrowed till all the clods are broken up fine. The rows should be five feet apart and the stools four feet apart in the rows, and if the ground is not an object, put the stools five feet apart each way—they can then be more easily cultivated each way. Now your ground is ready for the briars.

If you can have the privilege of taking up the roots yourself, so much the better. Never let your spade go nearer than six inches of the cane you wish to take up, and put it down fifteen inches and lift out with the spade and never pull out the root by the cane, for it often cracks and splits the roots to do that. The roots should be put out as soon after taken up as may be, as they will grow all the better for it next spring. When ready for setting out, cut off the end of all the larger roots with a sharp knife as far back as the root is split or bruised. The holes should be dug fifteen inches deep, and then some loose, fine earth thrown in so that the stool will be ten or twelve inches deep. See that the roots are spread out over the bottom of the hole and to make a sure thing of it, sprinkle in fine earth with your hands till it is as high as the small roots, then you may dump in till the hole is full with your spade. Then tramp down all around the cane, throw on loose earth to round up and your cane is set. Leave the cane one foot above the ground. They may be set any time after the leaves fall off till they begin to grow in the spring. The best time to insure a good growth is to set them after a rain when the ground becomes easily worked. The first year the stools do not require much irrigation; they need, however, to be thoroughly cultivated and kept clear of grass and weeds. When the new canes get as high as your head, pinch off the top bud, and when the shoots or limbs, which may put out, get as long as your arm, pinch off the top bud of each. By this method you will get a big, strong cane. If left to themselves, they will grow fifteen feet long, which is not desirable. A lath is a good enough stake to tie to. Many times I have cut off the old cane three feet high and tied the young canes to them. In the fall or winter all the old canes must be cut out, leaving not more than five or six at the outside, new canes to bear next spring. Keep the rows clean of shoots not belonging to the stools, else you will have a thicket which is no good. The patch should be kept clean and well cultivated at all seasons of the year; that is, if the weeds and grass persist in growing in and among the stools. I would advise all to grow the Kittatiny for their main crop. The Lawton will grow as large berries, but some years there is a heart in each berry as big as a pea and so hard as to injure the sale of the berry.

I can't imagine the cause of this heart being hard, for some years the berries are soft and melting through and through, as are the other varieties. The Lawtons are harder canes to handle on account of their having so many thorns, and they will not stand up straight like a Kittatiny.

Kindly and truly yours,
ROBIN RAILROAD.

August, 1886.

LIVE STOCK.

Some of Their Ailments and How to Treat Them.

N. H. Paren, V. S., in Prairie Farmer.]

Probably Faulty Teeth.—G. C. M., Franklin, Neb.: My mare, when eating or drinking, is always foaming at the mouth, and long strings of saliva flow from her mouth. She has been that way two or three years. What ails her?

The trouble is very likely due to fault with the teeth, which may be worn irregularly, with more or less projections or sharp points, causing irritation, or wounding of the cheeks, the gums, or the tongue. The mouth should be carefully examined, and irregularities leveled by the aid of a proper tooth rasp, etc.

Sporadic Ophthalmia.—J. W. A., Little Rock, Iowa: About a month ago, some of my cows commenced discharging a watery liquid from the eyes. The trouble has been constantly growing worse, until one seems to be entirely blind, another nearly so. There are white spots on the eyeball, and there appears to be considerable inflammation of the eyes, as outside of the eyeball there is a redness. They are running in a herd on the prairie, but are brought home and yarded nights. Have access to salt at all times, and good water. What shall I do for them?

Give a laxative dose of salts, and feed on green food. Keep the animals indoors during the day and on pasture during the night, sunlight being objectionable. To the base of the horns fasten a few folds of linen cloth, in such a manner that they hang down over the eyes, reaching a few inches below them. These should be kept wet during the day with a lotion composed of an ounce and a half of sulphate of zinc and three drachms of carbolic acid to each gallon of rain water, which should be thoroughly stirred before application. The cloth may be removed during the night.

Bony Enlargement.—G. W. A., Burlingame, Kansas: My boy traded for a two-year-old filly a few days ago, which had an enlargement on each side of the frontal bone, said to be caused by blind or wolf teeth. The former owner knocked two teeth out, which were supposed to be the cause of the trouble. The animal has had very bad treatment, but appears to be in good spirits, with good appetite, and bright, full eye. It does not appear to have anything the matter, except the enlargement or swelling. Please tell me cause and remedy?

As the frontal bones are located above the eyes, it is not likely that any enlargement at that place could have been caused by knocking out the so-called wolf teeth; and as the animal is said to suffer no inconvenience from said enlargement, it is probably best to let it alone.

Gastric Derangement.—L. H. O., Hull, Ill.: I have a calf four months old, that was taken four weeks ago with vomiting, and was that way 48 hours. It threw up everything it ate or drank, and ever since has not done well. It is bound up in its bowels. Is there anything to be done?

It is very likely that the animal suffers from some organic defect of the stomach pipe, or the first stomach, the exact nature of which could not be determined from the information received. Hence we can not advise any special treatment. It is evidently a case which will require personal examination by some expert.

Founder, So-Called.—J. A., Utica, Mich.: I have a nice Morgan mare, easily kept, and a very hearty feeder. She was foundered some four or five years ago, before I got her. About a month ago she slipped her halter in the night, and after eating a gorge of corn, went to the tank and drank what she wanted. It settled in her front feet and legs. She breathes short and hard by spells, nostrils dilated; throws her weight on her hind feet; can scarcely turn around; puts front feet as far forward as she can, but will move them only when urged. What can I do for her to remove the soreness?

If shod, remove the shoes. Cut down the edges of the hoof all around, to such an extent that only the sole and frog touch the ground. Do not pare away anything from the sole or frog. Then place the horse on earthen floor. Envelop the feet in rugs, constantly kept wet with cold water. Give bran mashes and thereafter a physic ball composed of five drachms of aloes, and one drachm each of podophyllin and capsicum. Give steamed or cooked grain, and fresh cut grass instead of hay. When the horse can get around, give liberty on pasturage.

FARM TOPICS.

The Manurial Value of Ashes Determined.

Prof. R. C. Kedzie, of the Agricultural College of Michigan.]

In making an estimate of the cash value of ashes, I call potash worth five cents a pound, and the mixed carbonates of lime and magnesia one-eight of a cent a pound, because these materials would cost these sums if purchased separately at wholesale rates in the open market.

When we consider how large an amount of vegetable matter is represented by a small amount of ash, the value of wood ashes for manure becomes evident. Thus only ten pounds of ash remain from the combustion of a cord of hard wood, and only five pounds from a cord of soft wood. One hundred pounds of ash represent the mineral matter of eighty-five bushels of wheat, eighty-five bushels of corn, or a ton of timothy hay. Eleven tons of gooseberries, grapes, blackberries, peaches or apples would each contain only 100 pounds of ash. Seven tons of cherries, plums or raspberries contain only 100 pounds of mineral matter. Small as is the amount of ash, it is still indispensable for the production of these crops, and must be present in the soil in available form before profitable cultivation is possible. The ash in all these crops is not identical in composition, though there is a certain similarity in the ash of all cultivated plants.

I have just received a letter from an intelligent fruit-grower, in which he says: "I can get pure, dry, hard-wood ashes at $3.20 per ton here, and the same mixed with fish offal, half and half, at $5 per ton. Which is the best for apples, pears, grapes and berries, 'fine raw bone' at $38, or the pure ashes, or ashes and fish offal?" My answer is, whatever you neglect to buy, do not fail to buy all the hard-wood ashes your means will allow, or your land needs, when you can get them for $3 20 a ton.

Discarding ashes of mineral coal as valueless for manure, I may say in general terms that the ashes of wood and of land plants of every kind, are of value for manure on every kind of soil which has been reduced by cropping. The greatest benefit, however, is shown upon sandy and porous soils. On these "light soils" crops of every kind, but especially root crops and corn, will be benefited by a dressing of wood ashes. Fruit trees and fruit-bearing plants having a woody structure will be benefited by wood ashes. Thirty to fifty bushels to the acre of fresh ashes will be a full dressing, and three or four times that amount of leached ashes may be applied with permanent benefit.

Based on the above analysis of ashes, similar samples of hard-wood ashes would be worth $20 per ton, of leached ashes $10.40 per ton, and of soft-wood ashes $16.80 per ton. Corn-cob ashes would be worth $50 per ton, tannery ashes $4.50, soft-coal ashes forty cents, and hard-coal ashes sixteen cents per ton.

THE DAIRY.

Seven Essential Points in Managing Milk.

Prof. Arnold in N. Y. Tribune.]

1. To make the finest-flavored and longest-keeping butter, the cream must undergo a ripening process by exposure to the oxygen of the air while it is rising. The ripening is very tardy when the temperature is low.

2. After cream becomes sour, the more ripening the more it depreciates. The sooner it is then skimmed and churned the better, but it should not be churned while too new. The best time for skimming and churning is just before acidity becomes apparent.

3. Cream makes better butter to rise in cold air than to rise in cold water, but it will rise sooner in cold water, and the milk will keep sweet longer.

4. The deeper milk is set the less airing the cream gets while rising.

5. The depth of setting should vary with the temperature; the lower it is the deeper milk may be set; the higher, the shallower it should be.

6. While milk is standing to cream to rise, the purity of the cream, and consequently the fine flavor and keeping of the butter, will be injured if the surface of the cream is exposed freely to air much warmer than the cream.

7. When cream is colder than the surrounding air, it take up moisture and impurities from the air. When the air is colder than the cream, it takes up moisture and whatever escapes from the cream. In the former case the cream purifies the surrounding air; in the latter case the air helps to purify the cream. The selection of a creamer should hinge on what is most desired—highest quality, or greatest convenience and economy in time, space and labor.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The chief of the Bureau of Engraving at Washington is somewhat of a joker. When asked what would probably be the design on the tax stamp for oleomargarine, he replied that a "stuffed goat" would be most appropriate. That would best represent a "bogus butter." Certainly no public man would desire to have his profile identified with the fraudulent stuff sold in competition with the honest manufacture of the dairy.

The immediate effect of the passage of the oleomargarine bill has been to advance the price of genuine butter. Just now the movement is somewhat speculative, and unusually large quantities of butter are held in cold storage for an expected advance in price. Whether this effect will be permanent it is difficult to prophesy until the new law goes into effect. One thing, however, seems certain, that oleomargarine sold under its true name can never sell at the price of genuine butter, and must find a market among those whose necessities compel them to seek an inferior substitute. Oleomargarine will naturally sell at a price corresponding with its cost of manufacture, and at a low figure command numerous purchasers who consider cheapness of greater importance than purity and quality in their food purchases.

The nurserymen who resoluted so vigorously on oleomargarine and know that the President has signed the two-cent tax bill will no doubt read with pleasure a verse from the Sun's campaign song entitled "The Friend of the Cow."

Ho, wielders of the hoe and rake; ho, pushers of the plow,
Come, shout the joyous slogan of "Cleveland and the Cow!"
The dairy is my platform, the churn is my machine,
And Pat ran like melted butter as the foe of oleomargarine.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Unsolved Problems.—Prof. Young names four problems in solar physics whose solution is urgently demanded and would be a great advance in astronomical science: First—An explanation of the peculiar law by which the sun's surface at the equator makes a complete rotation in about 25 days, while a place half way to the poles requires 27½ days. Second—An explanation of the occurrence of the spots in periods (each period or cycle being about eleven years), and of their distribution in the two zones lying between tenth and thirtieth degrees of latitude on each side of the equator. Third—A determination of the variations in the amount of heat radiated at different times and from different points on the solar surface. Fourth—A satisfactory explanation of the relations of the gases and other matters above the photosphere, or visible surface, to the sun itself—the problem of the corona and the prominences which appear to view during total eclipses. There are other interesting mysteries, but these are the most important.

The Glaciers of the Alps.—The number of glaciers of the Alps is 1150, according to Professor Heim. Of these, France has 144; Italy, 78; Switzerland, 471; and Austria, 462. Their total superficial area is between 500 and 1000 square miles. The longest is the Aletsch glacier in Austria, measuring over nine miles; and 249 have a greater length than four miles and a half.

In a paper lately read before a London engineering society, it was mentioned as the result of many experiments that 1000 feet of gas used to produce incandescent electric lighting by means of a gas engine would give twice as much light as it would if employed as an illuminant in the ordinary way.

A French estimate is that a one-horse power engine would run 27,000,000 watches.

Death-Bed Visions.—It is better to know the truth, Dr. T. D. Spencer has observed in reference to the phenomena of death, than to cherish a belief, however pleasing it be, founded on error. The traditions and superstitions of the past have led to a popular belief in the theory that the beatific visions which often come to the dying are momentary views of those mysteries hitherto unknown; but science, with its iconoclastic hand, has swept away the pleasing fancy, and in its place has constructed a fabric founded on analogy. Anaesthetics and asphyxia from drowning or charcoal fumes often produce disordered fancies exactly like those preceding death, and the natural inference is that they result in both cases from one and the same cause. "During the last moments of life the mind gradually loses cognizance of external surroundings, and is rapt in self-contemplation. Though still in a semi-conscious condition, the weeping of friends and the voices of attendants fall upon dull ears. The eyelids are closed, the pupils slightly contracted and rolled upward and inward. The dying man has forgotten the present, for he is living in the past. One by one the events of a whole life appear; its joys and sorrows, perchance long since forgotten, rise before him in startling distinctness, and then disappear in the swiftly moving panorama. The familiar faces of the friends of his youth are thrown upon the mental retina, their cherry voices reverberate in his ears, and the thought of meeting these friends in the near future is perhaps his last conscious impression. As this drowsiness creeps over the system, these images, molded from the past, become as realities to the disordered imagination. The germs from which originate these strange combinations have probably been lying dormant for years in the registering ganglia of the brain."

Music has been found to exert a very perceptible effect upon the respiration and circulation of animals as well as of human subjects.

Scouring Effect of Water.—An engineer states that the scouring effect of a stream increases as the sixth power of the velocity, so that a river having a velocity six times as great as another will be able to transport material weighing 46,656 times as much as that carried by the slower stream. In engineering calculations it is commonly recognized that a stream flowing three inches per second barely affects fine clay; six inches per second will raise fine sand; twelve inches per second will sweep along fine gravel; twenty-four inches per second will carry pebbles an inch in diameter; thirty-six inches per second—or about two miles per hour—will push forward fragments the size of an egg.

The Aurora's Height.—Many attempts have been made to fix the height of the aurora borealis, but the estimates have given a discouragingly wide range of figures. The aurora has been observed when it seemed to rest on the earth's surface, and at other times has appeared simultaneously at stations so widely separated that it has been supposed to be 200 or 300 miles high. In experiments with his powerful voltaic battery, practical demonstrations of the effects of electrical discharges in rarefied air were made by Dr. De la Rue. These forced him to the conclusion that thirty-eight miles is probably the height at which the most brilliant auroras take place; that a pale and faint glow may possibly be produced as high even as eighty-two miles, but that at a height of 124 miles no auroral discharge is possible.

In coffee-growing countries an infusion of the leaves of the tree is held by many to be superior to the infusion of the berry. The probable value of the dried coffee leaves as an article of commerce has been suggested.

Crows have been known to free themselves from parasites by standing over an ant-hill and allowing the ants to destroy the troublesome vermin.

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Drug Record.]

A man afflicted with deafness took a prescription to a Topeka druggist, who filled it with care and in the latest style. The deaf man asked the price, when the following talk occurred:

Druggist (leaning on the counter and smiling in a won't-you-pay-up-manner)—The price is seventy-five cents.

Deaf customer—Five cents? Here it is.

Druggist (in a louder voice)—Seventy-five cents, please.

Deaf customer—Well, there's your five cents.

Druggist (in a very loud voice and very firm manner)—I said *seventy*-five cents.

Deaf customer (getting angry)—Well, what more do you want? I just gave you five cents.

Druggist (sotto voice)—Well, go to thunder with your medicine. I made three cents anyway.

It Does a Good Many People.

From Texas Siftings.]

"I think old Judge Pennybunker is one of the laziest men I ever saw," remarked Gilhooly to Hostetter McGinnis.

"Is he so lazy?"

"Lazy! Lazy is no name for it. He is so confounded lazy that it tires him to keep up with the earth when it turns on its axis."

Bashful, modest and handsome, is the way the women correspondents of Washington sum up our own Congressman Hayden; and he is given a place among the three best looking men in the House, ranking next to Stahlnecker and Hiscock of New York. The ugliest man in the Senate is the tall ungainly Walthall of Mississippi, who wears a bob-tail coat and a three-days' growth of beard; while his predecessor Lamar and Attorney-General Garland are rivals for the place of homeliest man in the cabinet.—[Springfield Republican.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Unsolved Problems.—Prof. Young names four problems in solar physics whose solution is urgently demanded and would be a great advance in astronomical science: First—An explanation of the peculiar law by which the sun's surface at the equator makes a complete rotation in about 25 days, while a place half way to the poles requires 27½ days. Second—An explanation of the occurrence of the spots in periods (each period or cycle being about eleven years), and of their distribution in the two zones lying between tenth and thirtieth degrees of latitude on each side of the equator. Third—A determination of the variations in the amount of heat radiated at different times and from different points on the solar surface. Fourth—A satisfactory explanation of the relations of the gases and other matters above the photosphere, or visible surface, to the sun itself—the problem of the corona and the prominences which appear to view during total eclipses. There are other interesting mysteries, but these are the most important.

The Glaciers of the Alps.—The number of glaciers of the Alps is 1150, according to Professor Heim. Of these, France has 144; Italy, 78; Switzerland, 471; and Austria, 462. Their total superficial area is between 500 and 1000 square miles. The longest is the Aletsch glacier in Austria, measuring over nine miles; and 249 have a greater length than four miles and a half.

In a paper lately read before a London engineering society, it was mentioned as the result of many experiments that 1000 feet of gas used to produce incandescent electric lighting by means of a gas engine would give twice as much light as it would if employed as an illuminant in the ordinary way.

A French estimate is that a one-horse power engine would run 27,000,000 watches.

Death-Bed Visions.—It is better to know the truth, Dr. T. D. Spencer has observed in reference to the phenomena of death, than to cherish a belief, however pleasing it be, founded on error. The traditions and superstitions of the past have led to a popular belief in the theory that the beatific visions which often come to the dying are momentary views of those mysteries hitherto unknown; but science, with its iconoclastic hand, has swept away the pleasing fancy, and in its place has constructed a fabric founded on analogy. Anaesthetics and asphyxia from drowning or charcoal fumes often produce disordered fancies exactly like those preceding death, and the natural inference is that they result in both cases from one and the same cause. "During the last moments of life the mind gradually loses cognizance of external surroundings, and is rapt in self-contemplation. Though still in a semi-conscious condition, the weeping of friends and the voices of attendants fall upon dull ears. The eyelids are closed, the pupils slightly contracted and rolled upward and inward. The dying man has forgotten the present, for he is living in the past. One by one the events of a whole life appear; its joys and sorrows, perchance long since forgotten, rise before him in startling distinctness, and then disappear in the swiftly moving panorama. The familiar faces of the friends of his youth are thrown upon the mental retina, their cherry voices reverberate in his ears, and the thought of meeting these friends in the near future is perhaps his last conscious impression. As this drowsiness creeps over the system, these images, molded from the past, become as realities to the disordered imagination. The germs from which originate these strange combinations have probably been lying dormant for years in the registering ganglia of the brain."

Music has been found to exert a very perceptible effect upon the respiration and circulation of animals as well as of human subjects.

Scouring Effect of Water.—An engineer states that the scouring effect of a stream increases as the sixth power of the velocity, so that a river having a velocity six times as great as another will be able to transport material weighing 46,656 times as much as that carried by the slower stream. In engineering calculations it is commonly recognized that a stream flowing three inches per second barely affects fine clay; six inches per second will raise fine sand; twelve inches per second will sweep along fine gravel; twenty-four inches per second will carry pebbles an inch in diameter; thirty-six inches per second—or about two miles per hour—will push forward fragments the size of an egg.

The Aurora's Height.—Many attempts have been made to fix the height of the aurora borealis, but the estimates have given a discouragingly wide range of figures. The aurora has been observed when it seemed to rest on the earth's surface, and at other times has appeared simultaneously at stations so widely separated that it has been supposed to be 200 or 300 miles high. In experiments with his powerful voltaic battery, practical demonstrations of the effects of electrical discharges in rarefied air were made by Dr. De la Rue. These forced him to the conclusion that thirty-eight miles is probably the height at which the most brilliant auroras take place; that a pale and faint glow may possibly be produced as high even as eighty-two miles, but that at a height of 124 miles no auroral discharge is possible.

In coffee-growing countries an infusion of the leaves of the tree is held by many to be superior to the infusion of the berry. The probable value of the dried coffee leaves as an article of commerce has been suggested.

Crows have been known to free themselves from parasites by standing over an ant-hill and allowing the ants to destroy the troublesome vermin.

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Drug Record.]

A man afflicted with deafness took a prescription to a Topeka druggist, who filled it with care and in the latest style. The deaf man asked the price, when the following talk occurred:

Druggist (leaning on the counter and smiling in a won't-you-pay-up-manner)—The price is seventy-five cents.

Deaf customer—Five cents? Here it is.

Druggist (in a louder voice)—Seventy-five cents, please.

Deaf customer—Well, there's your five cents.

Druggist (in a very loud voice and very firm manner)—I said *seventy*-five cents.

Deaf customer (getting angry)—Well, what more do you want? I just gave you five cents.

Druggist (sotto voice)—Well, go to thunder with your medicine. I made three cents anyway.

It Does a Good Many People.

From Texas Siftings.]

"I think old Judge Pennybunker is one of the laziest men I ever saw," remarked Gilhooly to Hostetter McGinnis.

"Is he so lazy?"

"Lazy! Lazy is no name for it. He is so confounded lazy that it tires him to keep up with the earth when it turns on its axis."

Bashful, modest and handsome, is the way the women correspondents of Washington sum up our own Congressman Hayden; and he is given a place among the three best looking men in the House, ranking next to Stahlnecker and Hiscock of New York. The ugliest man in the Senate is the tall ungainly Walthall of Mississippi, who wears a bob-tail coat and a three-days' growth of beard; while his predecessor Lamar and Attorney-General Garland are rivals for the place of homeliest man in the cabinet.—[Springfield Republican.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1.—Enigma.

Composed of 15 letters.

My 4, 2, 6, 7, 8, 14 is now before you.

My 10, 5, 15 is a worthless dog.

My 10, 11, 12, 13 is a valuable farm product.

My 1, 3, 9 is a mineral.

My whole is found in this paper each week.

2.—Charade.

My first part has many admirers,
And ardent admirers are they;
A heavenly law is my second,
If 'tis true what the proverb doth say;
My whole is sometimes quite convenient
When sending my first part away.
ETZ EM ES.

3.—Word Square.

In a word of nine letters meaning in a condition favorable to success find hidden, without transposition, words with the following definitions:

1. An abbreviation.
2. The front of an army.
3. An article.
4. A very troublesome insect.
5. A direction card or label.
6. The whole duration of a being either animal or vegetable.

4.—Hidden Bible Verse.

One word hidden in each sentence:

1. Did Rose bring the letters from the office last night?
2. The banished convict will ever yearn for his native land.
3. I am afraid you will take cold with that thin garment on.
4. That hat is very unbecoming.
5. I think you will not find Hannah at home this afternoon.
6. Hal left his sabre at Hartford.
7. Philip raised one hundred bushels of corn last season.
8. Let us learn our lessons, then we can enjoy our play.
9. The quality of color depends upon the skill of the painter.

STELLA.

5.—Diamond.

1. In Kentucky.
2. An auxiliary verb.
3. A light and elegantly furnished sailing vessel.
4. A personal pronoun.
5. In Texas.

6.—Decapitations and Curtailments.

1. Behead and curtail accent or inflection of the voice, and leave a preposition.
2. Behead and curtail a preposition, and leave a river.
3. Behead and curtail a United States river, and leave moved hurriedly.
4. Behead and curtail moved hurriedly, and leave a very small quantity.
5. Behead and curtail a very small quantity, and leave a preposition.

RUTH.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—Peanut.

2.—Vice is a monster of so frightful mien, that to be hated needs but to be seen.

3.—
A
A R T
A R R O W
T O E
W

4.—1, Reader, reaper. 2, Snake, shake. 3, Guest, quest. 4, Pouch, porch. 5, Spindle, swindle. 6, Boat, boot.

Speculators Read This

Sixty Lots in one tract, on line of two proposed street-car lines, inside city limits—beautiful location; will sell the whole or one-half at a great bargain, on easy terms, if taken soon.

Three and one-third acres, highly improved. Good house and barn; trees mostly in bearing; city and well water; just two miles from postoffice; fine view; price $500, ⅓ cash; cheapest property in the city.

Two lots in East Los Angeles, on right side of street; good location, near street-car line; $150 each; $150 cash, balance on easy terms.

One good lot in Hollenbeck tract, not far from depot and railroad shops; price $500, ⅓ cash, balance on or before one year.

Forty acres good land, 12 miles from city; in fruit belt, 2½ acres in raisin grapes 3 and 4 years old, 11 acres in fruit trees of choice varieties in full bearing.

A choice place for anyone wanting a profitable home; will exchange for city property or sell for $7500; ⅓ cash, balance 2 and 3 years; low rate of interest; a bargain.

Some choice property in Crescenta Canyada; some valuable property on Buena Vista and Upper Main sts.

For particulars address OWNER, P. O. Box 148, City.

BUY YOUR LAND DIRECT.

I HAVE THIRTY-FIVE ACRES OF THE best fruit land in the State, sandy loam, naturally moist, only two miles south of Los Angeles. Only six feet to surface water. Over 1000 bearing fruit trees; late winter apples, apricots, pears, peaches, plums and quinces; six acres in muscat grapes, three years old, in full bearing this year; a fine cypress hedge and over 2500 gum trees, one to three years old, besides other ornamental trees; a fine blackberry in each corner. This is no place sufficient to water 100 acres of trees, and a story and a half house worth over $2000. I will sell 15 acres of this land for $30 per acre, or I will sell the whole block at a reasonable figure.

I have also 80 acres that I will sell cheap, only 18 feet to surface water, and over $1600 worth of improvements; artesian water at the depth of 160 feet; only two miles south of Los Angeles. Address

L. FRANK QUINBY,
Los Angeles Postoffice.

Real Estate and Loan Agent,

118 S. SPRING STREET.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

House of 6 rooms, 2-story, on Boyd st.; cor. lot, 100x60; will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Two houses and lot 82x182 on Boyd st.; houses will rent for $20 per month; $3000 cash; $1500 in 1 year.

Ranch of 6 acres on New Main st.; 2-story house, fine well, windmill, water piped over 3 acres; everything in perfect order; a genuine paradise, and a bargain.

Ranch of 6 acres on New Main st.; 4 acres in bearing vines; small house, well, etc.; $2300 cash; $1200 on time.

Land near town of Pomona. Lots in all parts of this city. Property in Chicago, and all other parts of Christendom at prices for peculators.

$20,000 TO LOAN

One who is not a professional money-lender has

$20,000 to Loan

in one sum or in two sums of $10,000 each; best security required.

Apply to ROBERT HARDIE, 81 Temple Block.

NOTICE.

JUENGER & WOLF,
PROPRIETORS OF THE OWL DRUG STORE,
No. 27 North Main Street,

ARE PREPARED TO DISPENSE PRESCRIPTIONS at Eastern prices, and all other articles likewise belonging to the drug business. They do not publish their prices on drugs or soap, but are strictly business, and guarantee to sell nothing but the best of drugs at the lowest figures. Give them a call and assure yourself of the fact. Remember the number,

27 North Main Street.

BROWNE'S PATENT

Squirrel and Gopher Exterminator!

THIS IS AN APPARATUS FOR BURNING straw and sulphur and forcing the smoke or gases in their holes, which kills them. No leather valves or bellows to get out of order. Every machine guaranteed. Price $3. Send for illustrated circular and testimonials to F. E. BROWNE, wholesale and retail dealer in stoves, tin and sheet-iron ware and house furnishing goods, No. 44 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. Liberal discount to dealers.

SIMPSON & ZEIGLER

HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW GROCERY at 351 S. Fort st., and are prepared to supply their customers with the finest goods in groceries, provisions, grain, etc. Goods delivered to every part of the city free of charge. SIMPSON & ZEIGLER, 351 S. Fort st.

THE HUBBARD TRACT

Is by all odds the cheapest and most desirable tract on the market for the money. You can have fine large lots for only $175 and upwards, and each lot is covered with choice bearing grape vines, the streets lined with pepper trees, and graded. This property is advancing in value every day, and all we would ask of you is to examine it before you purchase elsewhere. We wish to give you bargains, and you will be convinced of it. You have heard that Los Angeles is growing and prospering, and such is most assuredly the case. Look into the matter, and you will find this tract is being surrounded by our city. The soil is perfect; water pure, and the neighborhood as charming as a picture, and from this point you have the finest view of the mountains to be obtained in the country, and most every summer day, commencing about 11 a. m., a refreshing breeze. Just think! you can get lots here for only $5 per front foot. You can have them for $50 cash, and installments of $10 per month, without interest. The tract is a few minutes' walk from the Electric road, on Pico street or the proposed one on Adams street; or the horse car line to be built on Washington street, and you have good schools and churches, etc., close at hand. I am in front 9 to 12 a. m., and will take you out with pleasure at 2 p. m.

CHAS. VICTOR HALL,
10½ S. Spring street.

THE HARDIN TRACT.

This fine piece of land is a delightful spot for a home. You will find it almost next to where lots are selling for $2200 each, which is the best recommendation for those that we could call your attention to. Here you can have a lot for $225 and upwards, with trees, vines, etc. You will have to call early, for the prices are so reasonable that we will not have enough to go around. The streets will be graded and lined with pepper trees, and plank sidewalks added. Do not purchase anywhere a lot before you see these, if you wish a live bargain. They speak for themselves. Always in from 9 to 12 a. m., and will take you out at 2 p. m. with pleasure.

CHAS. VICTOR HALL,
10½ S. Spring street.

SOMETHING NEW.

60 Acres well improved. I will sell it or the entire property at a rate to satisfy any speculator. It has vineyard and trees on it, and close to the city. Could be subdivided into ¼-acre lots, and to be sold on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS. $20,000 will buy this grand property, if you call in a few days. Apply to

CHAS. VICTOR HALL,
10½ S. Spring street.

Saddles and Harness,

Whips, Collars, Robes, Etc

Repairing Promptly Attended to and Neatly Done.

Z. REED,
50 S. SPRING ST.

A Word to the Public!

IF YOU WANT

BARGAINS in Real Estate,

City or Country, Improved or Unimproved, or Houses to Rent or Collections to Be Made, Go To

Southworth's, 3 S. Main St.

REMOVAL.

MISS BENGAUGH HAS REMOVED HER Private School from No. 19 Third st. to No. 148 S. Main st.

The 17th term will open Monday, Sept. 5, 1886. Terms moderate.

Herald and Express copy.

MISS MARTIN'S School for Children,

517 Flower Street, Between Sixth and Seventh Streets,

REOPENS SEPTEMBER 13, 1886.

Insurance and Banking.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington, July 22, 1886.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The Southern California National Bank of Los Angeles, in the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, and State of California, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, Valentine P. Snyder, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The Southern California National Bank of Los Angeles, in the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, and State of California, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

(SEAL) In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 22d day of July, 1886.

V. P. SNYDER,
Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency. No. 3888.

Farmers and Mechanics' Bank,

OF LOS ANGELES.
Established in 1868.

Capital.....$200,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund.....450,000

Total.....$650,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. G. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNER, Secy.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Isaias W. Hellman, John S. Griffin, O. W. Childs, C. E. Thom, Phil. Garnier, J. B. Lankershim, C. Dinsenmun, Jose Mascar.

EXCHANGE for sale on New York, London Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin.

Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds

Los Angeles Savings Bank,

No. 130 North Main Street.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000.

PRESIDENT.....L. G. GOODWIN
SECRETARY.....W. W. WACHTEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater,
Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton,
L. G. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over.

Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.

☞ Money to loan on first-class real estate Los ANGELES, July 1st 1884.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN BRYSON, SR Vice-President. P. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,
No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL.....$300,000
SURPLUS.....20,000

DIRECTORS:

W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr.,
H. Sinsabaugh, P. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

First National Bank

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$175,000
SURPLUS.....100,000

E. F. SPENCER.....President
J. M. ELLIOTT.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury, Wm. Lacy, E. F. Spence.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Estate of A. H. Wilcox, I. W. Hellman, O. S. Witherby, S. H. Mott, J. F. Crank, A. L. Lankershim, E. Hollenbeck, E. F. Spence, H. Mabury, F. Q. Story, L. N. Carlton, James McCoy, J. D. Bicknell, William Lacy, J. M. Elliott.

Los Angeles County Bank

MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital Stock (paid up): $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000

JOHN E. PLATER.....PRESIDENT
B. B. BAKER.....VICE-PRESIDENT
H. MACNEIL.....CASHIER

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert S. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND,

Savings Bank of Southern California.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a dividend to depositors at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum on term deposits, and three and three-fourths (3¾) per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits for the six months ending June 30, 1886.

SAMUEL B. HUNT, Secretary.

J. B. PACE

Consumers Beware!

There are imitations of the celebrated and old reliable

J. B. PACE TOBACCOS.

The Genuine has the FULL NAME

J. B. PACE,

ON THE TIN TAG.

Don't be deceived. You are imposed upon if the initials

J. B.

Are not on the Tin Tag.

J. B. PACE

A PERFECT BAKING POWDER—BEST IN AMERICA

PRESTON & MERRILL'S

—Boston, Mass.—

INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDER

Established 1845,

Yields 15 to 50 per cent. more Gas (the raising property) than other Yeast or Baking Powders.

UNEXCELLED FOR STRENGTH, PURITY AND HEALTHFULNESS. MOST ECONOMICAL.

Never Fails to Make Light and Wholesome Bread, Biscuits, Tea Rolls, Cakes, Pies, Puddings, Etc. For Sale by Grocers, in all size cans.

DR. WOOD'S LIVER REGULATOR

UNIVERSAL VEGETABLE PANACEA OF CONCENTRATED EXTRACTS.

Prepared from the Active Medicinal Properties Contained in Mandrake, Dandelion, Butternut, Black Root, Bog Bane, Bitter Root, Blood Root, Calisaya Bark, Barberry Bark, Sweet Flag, Indian Hemp, Wa-a-Hoo, Golden Seal, etc.

For the Speedy and Permanent Relief of the most hopeless cases of

Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chills and Fever, Disordered Digestion, Sick Headache, General Debility,

And all other diseases arising from a Bilious State of the stomach, or an inactive or Diseased Liver.

REDINGTON & CO., S. F., Wholesale Agt's.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

SIERRA MADRE.

THE GOLD BOOM—WATER—PERSONAL.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

SIERRA MADRE, Sept. 2.—A steady stream of miners, prospectors and burros has been traveling through Sierra Madre for the past week, en route for the gold fields on Wilson's peak.

Wheeler Heusten, who has a fine ranch just east of the Sierra Madre, has sold 30 acres of land with one-third interest in the water.

Water development in the cañon is progressing finely. James Smith who is chief engineer, says he will stay with it unless his cable parts or he drags his anchor in the pressure of water. The sight in the tunnel now, once seen, can never be forgotten. You reach the mouth of the tunnel by an excellent wagon road, where you can drive with a buggy or any other ordinary carriage, all the way. The visitor finds a water-proof suit and candles and matches at his disposal. The first-named article will be found to be indispensable if he wishes to see it all. The tunnel at present is in the solid rock 181 feet. After leaving the daylight behind and walking over a well-laid board track you will see a twinkling light ahead which soon proves to be a miner's lantern with a water proof roof and there at the end of the tunnel working in a perfect deluge of ice cold water pouring down and around on all sides are the workmen striking the regular clip, clip of the hammer on the drill. The light of the lantern makes the water glisten all around, and the visitor wonders how human beings can work with so much water coming down upon them. The charges of giant powder are now exploded by an electric battery, which never fails. Common heavy double water-proof fuse had to be abandoned some time ago. Brother Gardner, of the Pasadena Union, who was up on a little business trip last week, went to the tunnel, and he says it is worth more to us than a gold mine, and we have good reason to be proud of it.

Mr. Hart and family are spending a few weeks at Santa Monica, listening to the sad sea waves' solemn slosh.

Mrs. Lockart's house on Highland avenue is progressing finely.

W. S. Andrews has bought a lot of W. A. Spalding, and will build his store on it instead of his old place. The change makes a more central location.

William B. Criep, of this place, has sent a petition to Gov. Stoneman—not for pardon, but for his appointment as Notary Public, and we need one bad here.

We hope the price of wine-grapes will be settled by the time they are all gone. Many varieties here on the high lands are over ripe now and beginning to dry up on the vines. The present outlook seems more encouraging to the friends of Prohibition than the growers of wine grapes.

Messrs. Robinson and Deutsch are taking a few days at the seashore.

Mr. Andrews had a telegram Tuesday from Santa Ana, saying his uncle Solomon Brown was at the point of death.

A lively fire caught on the north end of Chapman's ranch, Sunday, not far from the railroad, in the brush land. Baldwin's and Hastings' ranches turned out full crews, to keep it from doing damage. It was a hot time for the rabbits; dozens came running out with fur singed close, and some didn't come out at all.

Mr. Swain sold his ten acres on Central avenue a few days ago. Two gentlemen by the name of Ammerage, of Boston, Mass., bought the west half, with the house, and a Prof. Wyneken, of Illinois, is the buyer of the other half. Six thousand dollars was the price paid for the whole property.

The public schools of Sierra Madre begin Monday next. B. B.

PASADENA.

A TERRIFYING RAILROAD ACCIDENT — MORE BUSINESS BUILDINGS.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

PASADENA, Sept. 4.—A railroad accident happened here this morning that came very near costing an esteemed citizen his life. Captain A. C. Drake, whose residence is on Los Robles avenue, was driving a single horse and top buggy along that street, on his way home, and as he neared the railroad crossing, his horse being on a walk, he failed to hear or note the approach of the 9:57 passenger train that happened to be coming from the east. When he did hear it he tried to urge his horse forward across the track, but the animal probably became frightened, for he reached the track and stood still. Capt. Drake wheeled him around, hoping to get out of danger, but the engine struck the horse and carried him and the buggy along thirty feet or more, when the vehicle was torn loose and dragged over the poor animal, which was left lying in the ditch with a broken leg. The buggy was drawn along as much farther, the wheels of the engine battering it to pieces at every turn, and Capt. Drake, meantime, clinging to the wreck as fast as he could inside. When it was finally dropped, every wheel was off and almost spokeless, while the top and body were torn and broken into a formless mass. As for the Captain, marvelous as it may appear, he was left lying in the midst of the debris unhurt, except a slight bruise. He says he felt no excitement or fear during the demolition of his equipage, his thoughts being centered on the sufferings of his horse. It was truly a miraculous escape for him. He heard no whistle or bell as the train approached, and as the track emerges from an orange orchard and thick hedge at the Los Robles crossing, it is a bad spot for teams unless a watch is kept for trains. The horse was killed to save him from suffering.

P. G. Wooster is erecting a frame building on Kansas street adjoining his office, which will probably be occupied by a dressmaking and millinery establishment.

J. C. Winslow is preparing a set of abstract books and maps, which will contain a complete history of titles in the San Pasqual grant, and will be kept footed up semi-weekly or oftener, so that certificates of title can be furnished from them.

H. C. Hastings is preparing to put up a brick building, 25x60 feet, one-story, on his lot adjoining Smith's furniture store on the east, which he will occupy as a meat market.

Mr. Beach is planting on the Amos Wright ranch 47,500 yearling palm trees, which will be cultivated in nursery rows for sale. He estimates that he has enough palms to line on both sides an avenue 180 miles long.

Berkshire was too redolent of pork for a street, so it has been changed to Elevado.

AZUSA.

PROSPECTS OF A BOOM—PERSONALS.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

AZUSA, Sept. 2.—The prospects are that the next big boom will be in the upper San Gabriel valley and east of the river. Already our lands are being sought after by the knowing ones who keep their eyes open for a good investment. A number of sales have been made within the last ten days, and there are more to follow.

Our people are beginning to get home from their summer vacations. J. C. West and family are back from Laguna. Mr. Whitcomb's family are home from Long Beach, though they have not broken up camp there, part of the family intending to return for another short stay at that delightful and popular resort. Mr. Perkins, of Citrus, spent a day or two at Long Beach recently taking with him a load of fine Azusa melons.

The Rev. Mr. Crall, the Methodist Episcopal minister here, has his hands full just now with the building of two fine churches, one at Alosta and the other at Covina. He will leave for San Diego shortly to attend the session of the Southern California Conference, beginning there about the 15th inst.

L. M. La Fetra, whose house is among the oaks at the upper end of our settlement, is still detained at Long Beach by the illness of his wife, who is suffering from heart disease. Mr. La Fetra is the Alosta-Azusa-Centro-Citrus'-Covina candidate for County Treasurer, and our people should see to it that his prospects are none the worse for the misfortunes that prevent him from making a personal canvass.

Dr. Miller, recently come among us from the far East, is already getting some practice, but our climate is too healthful for him or any other medicine man to get rich unless he goes into real estate. A. E. P.

WESTMINSTER.

SCHWEITZER HARE—TITANIC TUBERS.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 3.—Mr. Michell, nephew of Peter Michell, who committed suicide here a few weeks ago, has recently been here investigating his uncle's affairs. He is a Swiss, and was much interested in his inquiries concerning the chances for making "Swiss cheese" here. He came from Indiana, the only part of this country where they have yet succeeded in making that cheese. His impressions were favorable, and when the family come here they will try to make this industry a success. It would be a valuable addition to our dairy interest. Men from San Luis Obispo county, who have been in the dairy business for years, are being driven out. The encroachment of railroad work so increases the values of land that stock ranges are being cut up into small farms. Some of them have wandered down this way, seeking new localities. After relying on rain and fog to cause feed, they were surprised to see how many head can be carried on our evergreen pastures. This county needs these thorough butter-makers. The entire butter product of San Luis Obispo county, or nearly all of it, has been coming to Los Angeles—and money going back to pay for it.

Orders have been given to open a new road to Santa Ana. Commencing at the section line road two miles east of Eccles and the Bolsa school, and midway between the roads passing the Westminster stores and the Bolsa school, a new road is to be constructed to be an extension of Fifth street, in Santa Ana. It is proposed to bridge the river. This new route is on higher land than the present road, and ought to give a much better driveway. The road in its present condition is a succession of chuck holes, and there is no roadmaster to repair it.

E. S. House, of Westminster, exhibits at Harris's store a six-pound potato—"Centennial Blue" variety—which is the largest single tuber ever seen in these parts. He also dug from one hill of Early Rose two potatoes weighing eight pounds, and says that from one-eighth of an acre of land, he gathered 70 sacks of potatoes, and sold them at 75 cents per sack—or 560 sacks per acre, yielding $420.

The Southern Methodists have just concluded a ten-days' camp-meeting at Las Bolsas.

Rev. D. Booth of Santa Ana will preach in the Westminster Presbyterian Church next Sunday, Sept. 5, at 11:30 a. m.

POMONA.

THE WINE COMPANY — HOODLUMS — NOTES.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

POMONA, Sept. 2.—The articles of incorporation for the Pomona Wine Company have been filed. Capital stock, $15,000, all of which has been subscribed. The company has purchased the plant of John Westphal, are enlarging all the buildings and putting tracks, vats, etc. in. The present intention of the company is to enlarge as the business increases. In George W. McClary, President, Fred J. Smith, Secretary, the five incorporators have chosen sound business men, whose popularity is assured in this valley.

Last night was made hideous by a gang of hoodlums, male and female, who were certainly old enough to know better. They held forth at will and defied the Chief-of-Police and a squad of some half a dozen dogs, who nightly make the rounds with him. There are a number of resorts in town a disgrace to the community. If our police force is powerless to remedy, perhaps a bit of publicity will brace up those referred to.

The firemen's third anniversary ball will be given to-night at Kesslar's Hall.

Adjutant-General Crosby stated before the Officers' Association, Tuesday, that he had "applications for five new companies." The Pomona City Guard is one of the five.

Night Watchman Scrimminger reports numerous troublesome tramps around and several attempts at burglarizing the past week. TRUM.

ORANGE.

LATE GRAPES—WATER DEVELOPMENT.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

ORANGE, Sept. 2.—Grapes are about three weeks later in ripening than last year, hence raisin making, as yet, goes slow. We had a light rain Monday morning, not enough to lay the dust very well, but sufficient to put raisin men on the lookout.

Grapes are very low this year, average prices on the vines, for Muscats, being $14 per ton, and four cents per pound, in the sweat box, is all that has yet been offered. Buyers are scarce even at those figures.

Our new hotel, the Vineland Home, is very popular, and is doing a good business.

Mr. Schrim, the baker, has just moved into his new brick store and opened a fine stock of groceries, in addition to bread, pies, cakes and cookies.

The news from Modena is: More arrivals, more sales of lots, more new houses, new reservoir, new pipe, etc.

Major Smith and little son, of Mountain View, have been visiting San Bernardino, but they say Orange is a good enough country for them.

McPherson is now supplied with water from the large reservoir built by W. S. Smith near the foothills, and filled with Santiago creek or ditch water. Pipes have been laid, and every dwelling can be connected so as to receive domestic water, and also a supply for irrigating the grounds around it. A.

SAN GABRIEL—ALHAMBRA.

THE LIBRARY—ONE BAD NOMINATION.

[Correspondence of the TIMES.]

SAN GABRIEL, Sept. 3.—After some delay the Alhambra Library Commities have made arrangements to have the books circulated, and they may be taken every Saturday. Miss Kate Soper will act as librarian, and the small sum of ten cents per month will be charged.

The report that Dr. Jones was about to change his residence here for his place at Monrovia, is without foundation.

Those that were at Los Angeles the morning of the shower, state that fully twice as much rain fell in this vicinity as in Los Angeles.

Miss Wilson is slowly recovering from an attack of pleurisy.

The Republican nominations seem to give general satisfaction in the neighborhood, with the exception of one candidate, but the stand taken by the "TIMES" against him, is spoken of by many Republicans.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write plainly and on live top ics, and use one side of the sheet only. Every contribution received by the editor is patiently and impartially considered, but we do not, of course undertake to print everything sent us.]

Backing for the "Times."

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Perhaps I am too indolent to trouble you often with a communication, but I cannot resist the delightful impulse of congratulating you on your manly action and courageous course in reference to the disgraceful nomination for Secretary of State on the Republican ticket. You will receive the approbation of every true and intelligent Republican. Of course, we all concede that the self-styled "Colonel" is well known in Los Angeles, but it is only on account of his gross vulgarity, shocking profanity, and colossal mouth and cheek. These characteristics entitle him to a place on the Democratic ticket, but Republicans can win easier with better men. I trust that the coming County Convention will profit by your timely warning, and avoid the unpardonable blunder of the late convention. Let it sit down on all self-besmirched bosses, and follow the leadership of worthy and sagacious men. Every true Republican who loves his country should bear in mind that it is his duty as a citizen to take an active part in selecting good and competent men for public offices.

It is too late in the day to join in the battle after the nominations are made, and entails an unfair amount of work on such fearless journals as the LOS ANGELES TIMES. No loyal Republican performs his duty as a citizen who neglects to make a reasonable effort to procure the nomination of good and capable men, and who neglects to work vigorously to promote their election. Unfortunately it requires almost the power of an earthquake shock to arouse some men to duty. But, having a live and fearless paper like the TIMES, with its vigorous editor-in-chief, and its alert and ubiquitous staff, I hope for Republican success in the approaching struggle. Success to the TIMES, and confusion to the self-elected bosses, whose personal aggrandizement is their only incentive to labor in the Republican ranks. INDEPENDENT.

Victoria's dislike for Gladstone is said to date back to the disestablishment of the Irish Church in 1868. The Queen expressed to Gladstone her aversion to the essential principle of the bill, and he replied: "But madam, you must sign it." The Queen flushed and rejoined with indignation: "Sir, do you remember who I am?" "Yes, madam, the Queen of England. But does your Majesty know who I am? I am the people of England."

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, Saturday, Sept. 4.

There were no changes in quotations at the Produce Exchange to-day.

In the course of an editorial on "California Products in Our Markets," the New York Times says:

"We hope nothing will check the development of the fruit-growing industry in California, or the extension of the California trade in fruit, green or dried, for which we now depend, in a great measure, upon foreign producers. The development of the production in California of lemons, oranges, raisins, olives, prunes almonds, wines and other articles of consumption, for which we now pay millions every year to foreign countries should be encouraged by the whole nation. The growth of California's fruit trade in the East depends mainly upon the rates of transportation. California shippers should carefully study the Eastern market before shipping their fruit to us. They should ship fruit with which we are not well supplied by our own producers. For example, the California shipper cannot hope to build up here a large and profitable trade in grapes, and if he sends oranges he must compete with the 'excellent fruit of Florida On the other hand there are products of California that should compete successfully in the East with imported products, such as raisins, lemons, almonds, prunes, walnuts, olives, olive oil, wines and brandies. Quality and prices being equal, intelligent consumers in the East would prefer California raisins to those which come from Mediterranean countries. * * * If the wine-makers of the Pacific Slope shall wisely manage their export trade, striving, above all things, to provide for Eastern buyers pure wines, they will as rapidly increase their sales. They should sell their products only through trustworthy agencies, so that the buyer may know that he is getting the honest product, for already the wines of California are counterfeited in Eastern cities. An injury to California products is an injury to consumers here. So long as producers in California throw every safeguard around both the production and the sale of their wines, the demand will steadily increase, and the quantity imported from France will decrease."

The visible Wheat crop in the United (Atlantic) States and Canada (crop of 1885), on the 21st of August, was about 40,000,000 bushels, against 41,000,000 bushels on August 25, 1885.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Government bonds are dull and steady, the sales to-day foot up $802,000.

The stock market to-day again relapsed into a dull and lifeless state, in which it has been every day this week, except Friday. The first prices showed irregular changes this morning, but the differences were for small fractions only, either way. There was considerable irregularity in the early dealings, but the market was dull and fluctuations small; the actual figures being not materially different from those of the opening prices, then sagged off perceptibly, until about 12:30, when a movement in Jersey Central was started, and the remainder of the list responded slowly. The highest prices were generally reached in the early part of the last hour, and were well held until the close, which was dull but firm.

Money on call, easy, ranging from 6 to 6½ per cent, closing at 1 per cent asked.

Prime paper, 4@6.

Sterling exchange, quiet, steady; actual rates, $4 81½ for 60-day bills; $4 84 demand.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

		NEW YORK, Sept. 4.	
3 per cents	100¼	Or. Navigation	15¾
4 per cents	126	Transcontinental	2¾
4½ per cents	109½	Or. Imp'ment	123¾
Central Pacific	46¾	Pacific Mail	37¾
Denver & R G	31	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	31½	Texas Pacific	14¾
Northern Pac	27¾	Union Pacific	56¾
N P preferred	59¾	United States	83
Northwestern	115¾	Fargo	126
N. Y. Central	110½	Western Union	68¾

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

		SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.	
Crocker	35	Ophir	1 45
Peerless	30	Savage	2 40
Hale and N	1 45		

The Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Wheat: Quiet; standard shipping, $1 33½@1 35. Barley: Quiet; feed, 82½@90c; browing, $1 06@1 12½. Corn: California, large yellow, $1 25@1 30; small yellow, $1 37½.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Wheat: Weak and prices lower; cash, 75 1-16c; November, 77⅝. Corn: Lower; cash, 40¼c; November 43¾c. Barley, 58¾c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—Wheat: Holders offer moderately; new No. 2 winter, firm at 6s 9d; spring, firm at 6s 9¼d. Corn: Holders offer sparingly; spot, September, October and November, 4s 3¼d, closing firm.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Pork: Stronger; cash, $10 22½; October, $10 35; November, $10 37½.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Petroleum steady; United closed at 62c.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

The following is the official record of the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, corrected daily. In the quotations, unless otherwise stated, it is to be understood that the first figure is the highest price bid and the last the lowest price asked. These quotations are for round lots from first hands; for small lots out of store higher prices are asked.

WHEAT—White Russian, $1 25, asked.

OATS—Eastern, $1 40, asked; surprise, $1 60, asked.

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, new, 80@90c; Brewing, No. 1, $1 00, bid.

CORN—Large yellow, car load lots, $1 20, asked; do, small yellow, $1 20, asked.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX, Extra Family Pat. Roi. flour, $4 60, asked; Capitol Mills Extra Family Pat. Rolled flour, $4 60, asked; Pioneer or Victor, $4 90.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, new, $9 00, asked; Barley, R. B., No. 1, $9 00, asked; Mixed Hay, new, $9 00, asked; Oat, W. B., $9 00, asked; Alfalfa, W. B., $10 00.

POTATOES—Norehern Early Rose, $1 40, asked; Los Angeles Early Rose, $1 25, asked; Irish Beauties, $1 25, asked; Oregon Peerless, $1 15, asked; Oregon Burbank, $1 15, asked; sweet potatoes, $1 50 asked.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, ℔ lb, 30c, asked; Choice roll, 27½c, asked; Fair roll, 23½c, asked; Pickle roll, ℔ lb, 25c, asked; Cooking, 18c.

EGGS—Fresh, 34@36c.

CHEESE—Large, 11c, asked; Small, 12c, asked; do 3-lb hand, 13c, asked.

HONEY—Extracted Light, 3@4c; Job lots, 4c, asked; Amber, 2½@3c; Comb, 7½@10c.

BEESWAX—Beeswax, 18@20c.

ONIONS—Silver skins, 60c, asked. Local, 60c.

VEGETABLES MIXED—Chilies, 5@10c ℔ lb; Garlic, 3@5c; Cabbage, ℔ 100 lbs, 75c, asked.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, $2 to $1 75, asked; Job lots $1 75; Lima, $2 50, asked; Bayous, $1 75, asked; Navy, small, $2 50; Black-eyed, $1 00, asked; Garbanzos, $3 00, asked; Split field peas, $2 00@2 50; Lentils, $3 75, asked.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, ℔ doz, $4 50@5 00; Old roosters, $3 50@4 00; Young roosters, $4 50@5 00; Broilers, large, $3 00@3 50; Broilers, small, $3 50, asked; Ducks, large, $5 00@5 50.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18 00, asked; Shorts, $19 00, asked; Cracked corn, $1 25, asked; Cracked barley, $1 00, asked; Ground barley, $1 00, asked; Rolled barley, $1 00, asked; Mixed feed, corn and barley, $1 20, asked.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill sacks, 5c; 1886 California spot, 7c; Potato sacks, 4c, bid.

SEED—Alfalfa, 11½c.

LIVE STOCK—Live hogs, 3@4c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, sun dried, 8½c, asked; do No. 2, 7½c; do peeled, 15c asked; do No. 2, 10c, asked. Prunes, Cala. French, 12c, asked; German, 10c, asked; Apricots, evaporated, 20c, asked; Apples, sun dried and sliced, 5c, asked.

RAISINS—Layers, $1 75, asked; Extra Layers, new, $2 00, asked; Three Crown layers, new, $2 00, asked; Loose Muscatels, $1 85; Bulk raisins, 5@6c; Dried grapes, 3c, asked.

NUTS—Peanuts Cala. No. 1, 7½c, asked; do Cala. No. 2, 4c, asked; do Eastern, 7½c, asked, Almonds, S. S., 15c, asked; do H. S., 8c, asked.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, $3 00, asked; Lemons, seedling, ℔ box, $3 asked; Eureka and Lisbon, $4 00 asked; Limes, $1 25, asked.

PROVISIONS—Extra light bacon, 10c, asked; Light, 9c, asked; Clear Medium, 8½c, asked; Medium bacon, 8c, asked. Heavy bacon, 7c, asked.

LARD—40-lb tins, 8½c, asked; 5-lb pails, 8¾c, asked; 5-lb pails, 8¼c, asked; 10-lb pails, 8c, asked.

WOOL—Spring clip, 8@10c, bid.

SKINS—Short wool, each, 15@30c, bid. Long wool, $1 00, bid; Shearlings, 10c, bid.

HAMS—Eastern sugar-cured, 15@16c, asked.

HIDES—Dry, 16c, bid: Kip, 15c, bid; Calf, 18¾c, bd.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Moser, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 6c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 9c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 3½@3¾c per pound, dressed, 6c

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 1886.

CONVEYANCES.

Los Angeles and Independence R R to Jesup W Scott: 14.13 acres in Santa Monica.

Thomas Fraser to J E Yoakum: Bond for deed to part of lot 23, Griffin's addition to East Los Angeles, $500.

Juan Cruz Egozcue to Thomas McDermott: Lot 13, block 33, San Pedro, $175.

Godfrey T Stamm and H H Markham to W C McFarney and C D Howry: Lots 10 and 11, block G, Mutual Orchard Co tract $3600.

Henry Ameson to Mrs Mattie Young: ¼ acre in lot 21, Lucas tract, $150.

O W Childs to Marie Boyle: Lot 3, block 14, O W Childs' tract, $300.

Thomas J Beck to C H Phillips: 80 acres in Ro Santa Gertrudes, $10.

C H Phillips to Thomas J Beck: 80 acres in Ro Santa Gertrudes, $10.

F E Chaffee and Delia Shaffee, his wife, to David W Lawton: W½ of SW¼ of SW¼ section 32, township 4 S, range 10 W, $2460.

David J Macpherson to Charles Legge: Lots 1 and 2, Macpherson's subdivision of lot 1, block D, San Pascual tract, $1100.

Charles Legge to P G Wooster: Lot in lot 1, block D, San Pascual tract, $400.

E M Hamilton to John Hayward: Lot on W line Well street in Hamilton tract, $300.

Ephriam Prothero and William Prothero to George Martin and Jesse Martin: 40 acres in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $1600.

Frank Higgins to Frank B Cole: Lot 20, Garey tract addition, $1300.

Marion C Hood to Ruth H Martin: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 11, Mrs J H Hood's tract, $2200.

Ella F Martin to Mrs Ruth H Martin: Lot 18, Martin's subdivision of part of Frank Green tract, Pasadena, $672.

Joseph Moffatt to Frank Graves: 10 acres in lot 1, section 26, Ro Azusa de Duarte, $3003 75.

James Piper to Annie Piper: E½ of SE¼ of SW¼ section 32, township 4 S, range 10 W, gift.

Mrs Sarah A Martin to John B DuBois and Clara G DuBois: S 50 feet of lot 4, block 37, O S, $3300.

J F Graves to C H Hawksford: Lot 16, block H, in lot 7, block 39, H S, $200.

Mary E Brainard to Wallace Thwing: 8¼ of lot 3, block H, Crescenta Canada, $500.

James I Bobet to E C Burlingame: Lot 11, block 14, in lot 2, block 97, H S, $1400.

James L Howland to George R Chatto: Lots 18, 19 and 20, block 8, Woolen Mill tract, $1500.

S C Hubbell to L M Kords: All land in lot 5, block 37, H S, lying S of center line of Seventh street.

L L Bradbury to San Gabriel Valley R R Co: 50-foot strip through lands of grantor in Ro Azusa, for right of way, and 75x600 feet on N line of above strip for depot, $600.

Sophie Schimmel to Juan Bernard: 3 acres in Ro La Ballona, $260.

Jesse H Clapp to W T Clapp: 170x405 feet and 6 acres in Ro San Pascual, $2900.

Jacob F Frostel to Wm F Coffin; 100x176 feet in lot 3, block 6, Bell's addition, $1000.

Emma E Hough, wife of D C Hough, to Sophia A Keyes: Lot NW corner Tenth and Pearl streets, $6000.

J H Hege to Mrs Spencer Evans: Lots 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the Hege tract, $8250.

George Lay and Lavinia Lipp, his wife, to Helen M Harding: 2 tracts 2½ acres each in lot 2, and right of way, Potts, Borden & Sidwell tract Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $1000.

J A Hathorn and Martha Hathorn to James R Lindsay: 4 acres in NW¼ of NE¼ of section 17, township 2 S, range 13 W and right of way adjoining, $800.

Richard J White to James A Shields: Lot 2 block 4, in subdivision of lot 8, block 39, H S, $1800.

Ann Popplewell and John Popplewell to Wm Y Wilson: Bond for deed to lot 1, Moulton tract, $1600.

Los Angeles Improvement Co to Peter Nies and Hannah Nies: Lot 9, block H, Glassell's subdivision of lot 7, block 39, H S, $325.

Basilia Cordoba de Cates, wife of C F Cates, to Charles F Simpkins: Lots 35 and 36, Ballesteros tract, $1000.

John H Colton to C E Claclus: SE¼ of SE¼ of lot 8, section 12, township 14, range 13 W, less 7½ acres, $10.

C E Claclus to John H Cotton: Bond for deed to 42 acres in section 12, township 1 S, range 13 W, $6000.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

H P Carlton to W A Field: Certificate of tax sale of lots 10 and 11, block G, Mutual Orchard Co tract, $7 81.

W A Field to H H Markham: Assignment of above.

Los Angeles National Bank to Cœur de Lion Commandery No 9, Order of K T: Lease of third floor of building NE corner Spring and First streets, 10 years from completion; $1000 per annum.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John Thompson to Frank Higgins: Release of mortgage, book 69, page 14.

P H Lovell to Julia A Nolden: Assignment of mortgage, book 75, page 226.

Hattie I Moss to C White: Receipt, part purchase price of 3 lots on N side E Pico street.

W J Patterson and Jennie Patterson: Abandonment of homestead of SE¼ of NE¼ section 2, township 5 S, range 11 W.

S S Chaffee to Edward Bouton: Assignment of mortgages, books 49, page 897 and 63, 455, $2784 92.

Edward Bouton to W J Patterson: Release of mortgages, books 49, page 892, and 63, page 455.

W J Patterson and Jennie Patterson to W R Patterson: General power of attorney.

Jos H Wilbur and C S Jenkins: Water claim to 600 inches in Castica creek.

Map of Garvanza Land Co's subdivision of part of Garvanza addition No 1.

Map of Holland's subdivision of part of lots 8 and 4, block B, San Pascual tract.

JUDGMENTS.

Jacob Fluhr vs N P Campbell, William Hayes and Bella Hayes: Decree quieting title to lots 11 and 13, block 27, East Los Angeles, and costs.

3000 Yards

French dress lawns will be sold Wednesday, September 8, at 5c per yard. A beautiful selection of pink, blue, tan, mode and other colors. Reduced from 8⅓ and 10c per yard.

We will also dispose of our entire line of Pacific dress lawns at 7½c per yard. In all the latest combinations of colors. Reduced from 12½ and 15c. Displayed for inspection in north show window.

Grand Clearance Sale, Wednesday, September 8.

J. M. HALE & CO.'S,
7 and 9 Spring Street.

Eastern Prices Have Come to Stay at McDonell's Drug Store, 271 N. Main St.

The enormous profits once realized by the drug trade are a thing of the past. We sell our goods at genuine Eastern prices. For instance, we will sell you 1 pound best gum camphor for 25c, regular price 60c; Colgate's Cashmere Boquet soap, 25c per cake, regular price 25c; Hoyt's German Cologne, 15c, regular price 25c; Warner's Kidney and Liver Cure, $1 per bottle, regular price $1.25; and all other goods at Eastern prices. Prescriptions compounded at the new schedule of prices. Remember, McDONELL, the Druggist, Rose Block.

Iron Sulphur Springs.

Thirteen miles' drive east, near the ostrich farm; pleasant health and pleasure resort, located on high mesa land. Hot mineral baths, equal to Hot Springs of Arkansas. Mineral waters remarkable for cure of rheumatism, diseases of stomach, kidneys, skin and nervous system. Good hotel, pleasant grounds. Two trains daily on Santa Ana Railroad; $1.25 round trip. Daily mail and telephone.

Mrs. Dr. Wells, Female Specialist,

The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years of successful practice here and elsewhere in prolapsus uteri, or falling of the womb. Ulceration, leucorrhoea, ovarian diseases; irregularities—prompt relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. 341 S. Spring st.

Given Away.

The Gift Cigar Store, corner First and Spring streets, give away during the month of August One Hundred Dollars in prizes to their customers.

Pasadena.

Theodore Coleman is the authorized agent and correspondent of the TIMES and MIRROR at Pasadena. Orders left with him for subscriptions, advertising and job work will receive prompt attention.

Typewriting; legal and other papers copied promptly and accurately. Writing from dictation. Miss Schenck, Room 26, Temple Block.

Ghirardelli's prepared cocoa, most excellent substitute for tea and coffee.

For choice fresh cows, call on Niles, on Washington, near Main street.

Smith & Crawford Private Detective Agency, 21 S. Main street, Room 11.

The beverage for the weak and strong sick and healthy, Ghirardelli's soluble cocoa.

San Gabriel Valley Bank,
PASADENA, CAL.
CAPITAL STOCK, $50.000.

FRANK M. WARD, President.
ALONZO TOWER, Vice President,
BYRON W. BATES, Cashier.

Carry on a general banking business. American and foreign exchange. Collections promptly attended to.

Directors—Frank M. Ward, J. G. Miller, C. S. Martin, Alonzo Tower, Byron W. Bates, Walter R. E. Ward.

FOR SALE.

A Five-Acre Home.

I WILL SELL, AT A BARGAIN, A FIVE-acre place near the University, within two blocks of the Main street and Agricultural Park street railroad. All kinds of fruit trees and grapes. A new house, with 7 rooms, bathroom and closets, 3 porches and double bay window front. Artesian water and windmill; stable, etc. The best of land; does not require irrigation. Inquire of Dr. J. ADAMS, at the Medical and Surgical Dispensary, opposite St. Elmo Hotel.

The A. and A. Lightning Viewing Company,
Headquarters at
137 S. Main Street, Los Angeles.
A. H. ROGERS, Photographer.
F. H. ROGERS, Manger.

A Good Investment—$3600.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 10 rooms, with lot 40 feet front on west side of Los Angeles st., near business center. Apply to E. VERON, Room 30 Temple Block.

The ninety-six Ellis Villa College and Belmont Hotel lots, situated on line of Second Street Cable Railroad, are offered to the public to-day. They are less than one and a quarter miles from Spring and Second streets. High ground, magnificent view, rapid communication, surround a six-acre park. Prices less than any property twice the distance. For maps and all details, call or address EDW. A. HALL, Trustee,
37 S. Spring St.,
Or Western Terminus Second Street Cable Railroad.

ALAMITOS BEACH

Is an extension of LONG BEACH on the East. Together, they are destined to form the

UNRIVALED SEA-SIDE RESORT of the World.

A LREADY THE LONG BEACH METHOdist Association and the Chautauqua Assembly, of Southern California, are permanent establishments. The Y. M. C. A., the "Summer School of All Sciences," and the Temperance Camp-Meeting people are seeking permanent homes in this beautiful CITY BY THE SEA.

Alamitos Beach is the only beach in Los Angeles County where Lots are laid out on the Bluff and extend to the Pacific Ocean. Lots on the bluff side of Ocean avenue are 55x180 and over deep. Price, corners, $1000; inside, $800.

North side of Ocean avenue, corners (45x100), north side of Ocean avenue, inside (55x100), price, each, $600.

We will sell the above lots until Sept. 15, 1886, at a reduction of $100 per lot.

All lots north of first alley are—corners, 45x160; inside, 55x150—except business lots, which are 50x100. Price, each lot, $250.

Artesian water, pure and abundant, will be piped along the streets by next winter or spring. The finest location on the beach is reserved for a cosmopolitan hotel.

Ample railroad facilities will be provided in due time.

Parties who desire to purchase, can apply to G. W. ELWOOD, Agent, Long Beach, Cal.

JOHN W. BIXBY & CO.

1500 Feet Above the Sea

Health in the Air and Wealth in the Soil.

A RICH FOOT-HILL REGION.

The Cañada Valley overlooks Los Angeles and the broad Pacific, yet is protected from damp ocean breezes and is the sanitarium of Southern California. It has a rich soil and grows the finest of citrus and deciduous fruits. Send for circular giving full information and prices of property to
THEO. COLEMAN, Pasadena, Cal.

ADAMS BROS.,
DENTISTS,
No. 23 South Spring Street,
Between First and Second. Rooms 4 and 5, Over Mosgrove's Cloak House.

Gold fillings.....$3 00
Amalgam and platina fillings.....1 00
Painless Extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas.
Teeth extracted for *Fifty Cents.*
Best Sets of Teeth from $6 to $8.
We guarantee a perfect fit.
OFFICE HOURS—From 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.
Intricate work a specialty.

RED CLOVER.

Needham's Red Clover Blossoms and extracts prepared from the blossoms cures Cancer, Salt Rheum, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood; will also clear the complexion of all pimples and eruptions; is a sure cure for Constipation, Piles and many other diseases. Both laxative and tonic. Needham's Red Clover cures after everything else fails. For full particulars, testimonials of cures, etc., address the agent, M. CHESTER, Intelligence Office, 358 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, next door to Childress Bank.

A BARGAIN.
In the Town of Puente.
A LOT
WITH HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS!

Well patronized as a boarding house. Good well of water, and good outbuildings. For particulars, call on or address
J. A. Haskell, Puente, Cal.

NEW PARAGON
SCHOOL DESK!
The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are now prepared to quote LOWEST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.

LAZARUS & MELZER,
Educational Booksellers,
LOS ANGELES.....CAL

—FOR—
Carpenter Work, Jobbing and Store Fixtures,
Go to S. C. KRONNICK, 130 South Spring street. Telephone 521.

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President
J. B. SMURR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON
Lumber Company,
Dealers in
Lumber and Building Material
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Yard. 180 First Street

FOR SALE CHEAP.
**40 Ac

PRINTING AND BINDING.

There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the TIMES-MIRROR Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. All kinds of Mercantile, Railroad, Legal and general Printing done. Books Magazines and Pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheepskin, or in any style desired. Our work is guranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco. PROMPTNESS! ACCURACY! EXCELLENCE! REASONABLE PRICES!

'TIMES" TELEPHONE:

Editorial Room.....No. 29
Business Office.....No. 29

THE CITY.

Dots.

Glenlea.

Maps of Monte Vista, and full particulars, 30 South Spring street.

Read C. A. Sumner & Co's. notice on first page, of the sale at auction of the Severance tract on Wednesday, September 15th.

Glenlea.

Fine Salama and Bologne sausages can be had at H. Jevne's, 38 and 40 N. Spring street.

Read C. A. Sumner & Co's. notice on first page, of the sale at auction of the Severance tract on Wednesday, September 15th.

If you have money to loan at 10 per cent. net call on Lamb & Griffin, 19 West First street.

Read business opportunities to-day.

Read C. A Sumner & Co's. notice on first page, of the sale at auction of the Severance tract on Wednesday, September 15th.

Richardson & Robbins' fine line of lunch goods at reduced prices. H. Jevne, the grocer.

Call on W. H. Bonsall, 33 North Spring street, for a choice lot near Temple-street schoolhouse.

Glenlea.

Read C. A. Sumner & Co's. notice on first page, of the sale at auction of the Severance tract on Wednesday, September 15th.

Stage to Monte Vista every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

If you are a lover of fine coffees, you can get suited at H. Jevne's grocery house, 38 and 40 N. Spring.

Glenlea.

Miss E. G. Sawtelle has a studio and class in Hollenbeck block.

Finest assortment of Eastern and California crackers and biscuits can be found at H. Jevne's.

Beanmont will soon have a printing office and a fine brick hotel.

Read C. A. Sumner & Co's. notice on first page, of the sale at auction of the Severance tract on Wednesday, September 15th.

See sixth page for the advertisement of real-estate bargains offered by W. P. McIntosh.

Several dozen fine healthy chickens for sale, fourth house on Adams street, west of Figueroa.

Tansill's Punch at P. O. cigar store.

Glenlea.

See the advertisement of Esberg, Bachman & Co., giving warning against imitations of their Estrella cigars.

The Iron Sulphur Spring are getting to be largely a family resort, and as such are exceedingly popular. The curative properties of the waters are beyond question.

Read C. A. Sumner & Co's. notice on first page, of the sale at auction of the Severance tract on Wednesday, September 15th.

Coronado Beach, the new watering place town, established in the peninsula, opposite San Diego, makes its bow to the Los Angeles public in the columns of the TIMES to-day.

B and B crystallized fruit at H. Jevne's.

Fine Formosa Oolong teas at H. Jevne's.

D. Munro, insurance agent, has removed to No. 37 S. Spring street—Childress Safe Deposit bank.

Extra quality of smoked beef at H. Jevne's.

Ring Telephone 509 for help.

Dr. W. N. Davis is prepared to administer compound oxygen inhalations at his office, 45½ North Spring street. The beneficial action of this remedy in bronchial and lung troubles, is too well known to need description. It also acts as a tonic in cases of nervous exhaustion, without leaving debility as an after effect.

A lot of finest N. Y. cream cheese received at H. Jevne's, 38 and 40 N. Spring.

Buy your coal, wood, hay, feed and charcoal at Holmes & Scott's, 157 South Spring street, between Second and Third, west side. Telephone 145.

The "Big Store" with the "little front," H. Jevne's grocery house.

Use H. Jevne's roasted coffee.

BRIEFS.

A good many voters are registering.

The Geo. W. Elder sails north to-morrow.

The grand jury convenes on Wednesday of this week.

The Historical Society of Southern California meets in Council Chamber to-morrow evening.

Dr. McLean lectures this afternoon at 3 on "Faith Cure," in the Masonic Hall, South Spring street.

Prof. D. W. Hanna's College for young ladies opens its fall term in the new building on Wednesday.

J. C. Gormley, who shot at the dude Fuller, in Pomona, comes up before Judge Cheney on Wednesday.

The Court of Inquiry, to look into Maj. Russell's management of the Eagle Corps, meets to-morrow evening.

The Fifth Ward Republicans meet at the Morris Vineyard engine house to-morrow evening, in open caucus.

Filed in the Recorders office yesterday: 38 deeds, 15 mortgages, 2 satisfactions, 6 marriage licenses and 10 miscellaneous papers.

The friends of J. Smart, the wealthy negro who was killed by the cars on Friday, deny that there was anything but accident in his death.

James O'Connell, a professional beggar, went into the Los Angeles Savings Bank and demanded alms. He was locked up by Officer Richardson.

The Los Angeles National Bank has leased to Cœur de Lion Commandery No. 9, K. T., the entire third floor of the nearly completed Bryson block, at the corner of First and Spring streets.

Coroner McFarland will hold an inquest at No. 11 Los Angeles street, at 9 o'clock this morning, on the body of J. Smart, the negro who was struck by the California Southern train, near the County Hospital on Friday, and killed.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to S. R. McLaughlin and R. M. Hunter, C. Aipas and A. L. Smith, Peter G. Eddy and Jemima Cox, Juan Baker and Encarnacion H. de Machado, W. A. Rogers and V. E. Lockwood, and J. Hilton and R. Bennett.

The case of J. H. Levering for perjury, which has dragged its slow length along for about a year, was yesterday again continued for the session, and the witnesses were again sent home. One witness from Fresno has now been brought here three times, and the county has paid out over $150 for him alone. There are twenty-five or thirty witnesses.

PERSONAL NEWS.

J. M. Damron will rusticate a few days at San Gabriel Cañon.

Adolphe Gabriel, of Joseph Beifeld & Co., Chicago, is in the city.

Postmaster J. W. Green left yesterday for San Francisco, to be gone a few days.

Frank M. Schoenberg, representing the San Francisco house of Esberg, Bachman & Co., is in the city on business.

Wm. H. Workman, Geo. Hinds and B. W. Edelman, will get back to-day from the Democratic State Convention.

James A. Fisher, Public Administrator, who was sadly stricken with paralysis on Friday, was rapidly sinking last evening.

I. W. Hellman, President of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, returns to-day from San Francisco, whither he went as a delegate to the Democratic State Convention.

Wm. H. Holabird, general agent of the Coronado Beach Land Company, is in the city. He has resigned his railroad position, that he may devote his entire attention to the Coronado enterprise.

My Good Fortune for Sale.

Having no personal use for the house and lot which was distributed to me in the Urmston Tract, house No. 4, Maxwell avenue, near Vermont avenue, I will sell it very cheap if taken at once. James Montgomery, 22 South Spring street.

The New Ellis College

Will open September 15. There remain but three rooms not yet taken. The capacity of day pupils is very large.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Hold Their Fused County Convention,

AND NOMINATE AN ABLE TICKET.

The Blanchard Lion and the Gould Lamb Lie Down Together—The Nominations and the Platform.

The Prohibitionists held their county convention yesterday under three heads, regular, seceder and fusion. The regular, anti-Gould convention, made up of duly elected delegates met in Odd Fellows' Hall, over the postoffice, in the forenoon, with about fifty members. The Gould faction to about the same number, met in mass convention, in Good Templars' hall. After a few preliminaries, each division appointed a committee to confer with the other, with the design of bringing about a fusion. This aim was accomplished, and the two factional and fractional conventions adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Hall, with such harmony as they could muster.

At 1 p. m. the combination convention was called to order by Prof. Parker, of Pasadena. After a hymn and prayer, A. O. Daman was elected temporary secretary. A committee on permanent organization was appointed and reported as follows: For President, Prof. M. M. Parker, of Pasadena; Vice Presidents, N. Harding, Santa Ana, C. Abbott, Pasadena, and Rev. Mr. Tarr, Los Angeles; Secretary, Rev. Mr. Hough.

Mr. Hough declined, and George T. Hanley was elected Secretary in his stead. E. K. Greene, W. B. Steele, Prof. Wells, A. M. Hough and M. M. Parker were appointed a committe on resolutions and platform.

Stephen Townsend, J. H. Dunn and J. H. Blanchard were appointed a committee on order of business.

Rev. P. F. Bresee then addressed the convention by invitation. He denounced the high license law savagely. He said: "I had hoped for years that we might compel the Republican party to take up our fight. But in California that party is so downweighted by rum, their leaders so willing to flood the country with wine, in the interests of their following and ambitions, that I have given up that idea as hopeless. I have long been a prohibitionist on both moral and social grounds, and I am now ready to join hands with you, ladies and gentlemen, to fight this issue; to bring both political parties to vote and respect our power. Then we will go on to victory."

Dr. McPheeters, of Illinois, also addressed the convention.

NOMINATIONS.

Following is the ticket nominated by the convention:

Senator, Thirty-eighth District, G. D. Compton (Rev. A. M. Hough declining); Thirty-ninth District, Dr. Dunn, of Pomona (Lyman Allen, of Pasadena, declining).

Assemblyman, 76th District, Rev. W. B. Stradley; 77th District, Stephen Townsend, of Pasadena; 78th District, Mr. Heald, of Santa Ana.

Sheriff, H. H. Matlock.
County Clerk, H. Patten.
County Auditor, J. W. Potts.
County Recorder, Mr. Kendrick, of Downey.
County Tax Collector, Samuel Stone.
County Treasurer, H. C. Witmer.
County Superintendent of Schools, Prof. T. N. Wells, of Santa Ana.
Public Administrator, W. P. Tippett, of La Ballona.
Coroner, Dr. O. B. Bird.
Surveyor, B. F. Elliott.
Supervisors, Dr. Todd, D. N. Burrill, G. T. Hanley, J. P. Tippetts.

No nomination was made for District Attorney. A motion was carried, and afterward rescinded, barring J. H. Blanchard from nomination for that office. After the way was thus opened for him, Mr. Blanchard positively declined the nomination. All vacancies on the ticket will be filled by the central committee.

Joel Russell, Prohibition candidate for Governor, addressed the convention.

The Committee on Platform reported, and the report was adopted, after considerable wrangling over the woman's suffrage plank, and after a great deal of excision of such planks as the one requiring the same personal purity from candidates for county or State offices as would be required for membership in a religious society.

It was voted that no candidate should be assessed for campaign expenses, but that each member of the party be requested to give a dollar to pay for printing &c.

A small collection was taken up.

It was resolved that three meetings shall be held in the county each evening during the campaign.

Resolutions were passed deploring the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock, at Sioux City, and affirming the sympathy of the party for the laboring classes.

An anti-monopoly resolution was knocked out.

Following is

THE PLATFORM:

WHEREAS, The liquor traffic is justly charged with organized and rebellious opposition to existing statutes; with the merciless oppression of thousands of innocent women and children; with nefarious attempts to debauch the morals of our youth; therefore we call upon all good citizens to renounce allegiance to the party allies of that traffic, and to unite with us for the extirpation of this odious cause of crime, disorder, social disintegration and abounding misery.

1. We reverently recognize the supreme authority of Almighty God, whose laws should be the basis of all human law.

2. The manufacture, importation, transportation and sale of intoxicating beverages ought to be prohibited by constitutional and statutory law, and penalties adequate to render such law thoroughly effective, should be affixed.

3. To aid, abet, or in any way assist the drink traffic, either by signing petitions for license, signing saloon bonds, leasing property for saloon purposes, or voting for men for office who favor license, is to become accessory to the continuation of the liquor business, and to be sharers in the guilt of its results.

4. Prohibition, to be completely effectual, must be backed by a party unconditionally committed to its enforcement.

5. Recognizing the Christian sabbath as of priceless value for economic as well as religious considerations, we favor the enactment and enforcement of such laws as shall secure its benefits to all our citizens.

6. We believe the equal right of all good citizens to equal suffrage is inalienable, and that all the best interests of our country suffer from the withholding of this right from woman.

7. We heartily endorse the W. C. T. U., of the State and Nation, and pledge our support in their effort to secure a law making scientific temperance instruction obligatory in all the States and Territories.

8. We affirm our allegiance to our party in this State and in the Nation, and rejoice in the great accession to our ranks of prominent, patriotic, Christian men and women.

The convention adjourned at 4:50, after a tolerably harmonious session.

Commercial Night School.

It is purposed to make this school, for the young of both sexes, one of the most useful educational institutions in the city.

While book-keeping, penmanship and arithmetic have been advertised as special branches, reading, spelling, grammar and composition are regularly taught, and an effort will be made to provide instruction in any branch desired.

In order to make the advantages of the school available to all that may wish to attend, the tuition has been reduced.

L. B. LAWSON, Prin.,
Rooms 11 and 12, Schumacher Block.

A Word of Advice.

My "friend," suffering from malaria, come and take a free ride to the Pacific Railway Homestead Tract, and it will cure you sure. We don't care if you are selling other lots, we will let you ride anyhow.

The California Acadie.

Nothing approaching Monte Vista in all that makes a healthful, delightful home, can be shown by any other colony in the State. It has climate, elevation, soil, water and situation—every element of perfection. Drive up to Monte Vista and see what is there before you buy a home in any place. Maps and particulars 30 S. Spring street.

"Remember."

Good soil, good water, good air, good street railway (the Pico electric), good title, good scenery, and low price, $290 per lot. Every lot in the tract worth more than the money asked, and $800 offered for choice lots. Every one will know the above prices as the Electric Railway Homestead Association tract.

THREE INQUESTS.

The Tramps Killed by Cars Up Soledad Way.

Coroner McFarland returned last night from his trip to the northern part of the county, where he went on Friday to hold inquests upon the bodies of the several men killed by railroad trains.

The first inquest was held on Friday evening at Lang, on the body of James Oscar, a tramp aged about 30 or 35 years. He had a sandy moustache and reddish hair. Upon his body was found a little memorandum book, in which appeared the name of James Oscar, gardener, Charleston, South Carolina. It contained a recommendation signed by Mrs. F. McCarrie, Mrs. J. Haddon and Mrs. J. Krater, of Joliet, Ill., dated April 21, 1886, giving the bearer, though his name was not mentioned, a good character as a gardener. It is presumed that this man was a discharged convict, who had beaten his way across the continent, and was on his return trip. The body was buried one mile this side of Lang, near the place where the accident happened.

The Coroner then proceeded to Alpine, and yesterday morning held an inquest on the second victim, two and a half miles this side of Alpine. In this case the deceased was a young man, apparently 17 or 18 years of age. He had light hair, blue eyes and nice white hands, which showed no signs of hard labor. The material of his clothes was good, the sack coat being of brown cheviot. There were no papers on the body by which the deceased could be identified. Conductor Phillips, of the south-bound passenger express, on Friday, was the first to discover the remains, which were already cold, and had them removed to one side of the track. After the inquest this body was buried under a little juniper tree, right near the place where the boy had lost his life.

Proceeding on to Lancaster Dr. McFarland held an inquest on the body of a mulatto, who was discovered on the 3rd about four miles beyond Lancaster, by a party of tramps. They notified the section boss that they had found the dead body under a bridge, and the remains were removed to the metropolis of Antelope valley. The dead man appeared to have been about 25 to 30 years of age. There were no papers about him. In this case it was believed that the man had been shot, but a postmortem examination showed that he had died from being run over. He had been dragged about 200 yards by the cars and it was only on reaching the trestle that his body had dropped in the gully below. He was buried at Lancaster. Mr. Garrett, of Garrett & Noble, undertakers, went along with the Coroner and attended to the burial of all the deceased.

All the killed men were tramps coming this way. They were all terribly cut and mangled. All had been riding brake-beams, and all were killed by the same train, which was freight train No. 23, bound this way. That nothing of any value was found upon the bodies is supposed to be because other tramps stole whatever there may have been worth taking upon them. Not one cent of money, or any other thing than the little book previously mentioned, and an old razor, were found on the bodies. Coroner McFarland said that there are lots of tramps on the road, traveling either way.

SEGREGATED.

The Johnson Mansion Divided Into Two Sections.

In the Superior Court, Judge B. T. Williams yesterday granted a divorce to Selina Johnson from her husband, R. B. Johnson, on the ground of cruelty. He was in the habit of calling her opprobrious names, and intimated that she was criminally intimate with other men. She had had him bound over to keep the peace, lately, because of his threats against her life.

For the Benefit of the Public.

A clipping from the Toledo Health and Home inserted in the Daily TIMES of September 4th by Adams Bros., dentists, with the alleged intention of informing the public regarding bridge work, misleads the uninformed and leaves a wrong impression as regards the durability of the work. That it has the opposition of all the cheap Johns in dentistry we are well aware, and this is because it requires the highest order of manipulative skill of any operation in dentistry, and no three months' dentist or bungler ever succeeds in inserting a presentable piece of this work. It is not experiment; it has been thoroughly tried and has not been found wanting. As Adams has seen fit to inform the public regarding what we make a specialty of, we will now choose another subject and inform the public regarding Adams Bros. That there is but one Adams registered as practicing dentistry in Los Angeles, consequently there can be no Adams Bros., dentists, in practice here. He advertises none but regular graduates employed. He is not a graduate, neither does he employ any regular graduate, consequently this part of his advertisement is a lie and intended to deceive the public.

We trust that the vealy young man will in the future assiduously devote himself to the study of the professiou which he has barnacled on to and learn to truthfully represent facts.

To those in need of Bridge work, or desiring to investigate the subject, we will show endorsements of this method from the leading dentists of the United States and also endorsements of our work and special mode of inserting it.

Yours truly,

UDAY & TOWNSEND, Dentists,
237 South Spring street, Los Angeles. *

Court Notes.

In Justice Banney's Court, yesterday, Joseph Turrell and John Pinkerton were fined $5 apiece for disturbing the peace. In the case of A. Arguello, a deputy constable in the City Justice's Court, charged with beating a negro, the jury disagreed. To-morrow Louis Ardan will be examined regarding his threats to kill Pierre Ancos, and the matter of Frank Wanne, who wants a new trial, for cruelty to animals, will occupy the court.

Before Judge Williams, in Department No. 2 of the Superior Court, yesterday, Jean Nicolas Lebrun, of France, and John Carrigan, of the Green Isle, were admitted to citizenship, as was also Fritz Bublich, of Germany, by Judge Cheney.

In Judge Cheney's Department the case of J. H. Levering, charged with perjury, was yesterday continued to the next session. The probate of the Oxarart estate is set for to-morrow.

The Soldiers' Memorial at Hartford.

Capt. E. Sperry, formerly of the Second Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and now residing at 519 Aliso avenue, Los Angeles, is in receipt of a printed communication from D. C. Kilbourn, Litchfield, Conn., secretary of the Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteers and Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. It states that the date of the twentieth annual reunion of the members of these organizations has been changed to the 17th of September, 1886, the date of the dedication of the Soldiers' Memorial at Hartford, to accommodate members who desire to participate in the dedication.

Beaumont.

The Pasadena of San Bernardino county. A few more of those beautiful gift lots left in this coming town, and only a few more days in which to accept this wondrously liberal offer. Call at office of Southern California Investment Company, 114 First street.

If "Selling."

Those malarious choice garden lots, fills a fellow so full of malaria as to make him "sick," what effect would living there have? None of the Electric Railway Homestead Association force are sick with malaria. Do you know of any fellow that is.

Beaumont.

If you want a home in the most healthy town and valley in Southern California, go to Beaumont.

It is True

The trees and flowers on the Electric Railway Homestead Tract are not of the malarious variety. That's the place to buy lots.

Monte Vista,

The coming colony. The home of the cherry, the orange, lemon, and the vine; the finest soil, the most delightful climate, free from frosts and fogs; and the best water supply in the county. Go and see it, or call for particulars on the Monte Vista Company, 30 South Spring street.

If You Want

Any of those splendid Electric Railway Homestead Association lots at $290, buy now. Your chance will only last a few days at that price. "Fair warning."

Beaumont.

If you want a first-class opening for almost any kind of business go to Beaumont.

AMUSEMENTS.

CLOSE OF THE MARGARET MATHER SEASON.—The week is over, and the work is done. Miss Mather has been seen, admired and praised. Manager Hill has been heard from, read and refuted. The local management has been met, battled with and honorably vanquished.

In regard to the criticisms in these columns, their fairness has been upheld, even in many unexpected quarters. The same independent course will continue to be pursued, and the good effects will be remarked in due time.

As to our being "favored" by these companies coming here, such talk shows an ignorance of the condition of things. Managers are coming here as long as they find it pays. Dollars and cents are their objective point, and so long as this community submits quietly to such treatment as that of Manager Barnum Hill, so long will each succeeding manager try to save every dollar he can in the mounting of his pieces, and the home management will be equally economical.

Hill and others have tried to make it appear that the criticisms of this paper have done injustice to Miss Mather. Hill knows better, but his parasites have industriously worked to make the public believe that the whole fight has really been upon the merits of Miss Mather's acting. On the contrary, the lady's acting has been most highly spoken of in this paper, and her rare attractions lauded with a sincerity beyond question. If she has not been granted the right to occupy the topmost pinnacle of dramatic fame, it may be said that it is doubtful whether, with her experience, she herself claims such a right as yet. She bears herself with so much modesty as to attract the coldest "looker-on in Venice," and when, with ripened experience, she may again visit us, she will once more find a warm and generous welcome.

The methods of her manager form an entirely independent topic of discussion, and his measure is pretty well understood here now. He has made money on this engagement. He exploited the community for the dollars, and goes away with them in his pocket. If he had been better advised by the management here he would not have raised the regular prices, and the result would then have been that people would have been better satisfied and the stage shortcomings to some extent overlooked.

The local manager, or managers, whoever he or they may be, must restrict their greed for filthy lucre and learn that when they charge high prices they must give the worth of the money. Our people are getting tired of being imposed upon. One word to correct false statements about the scenery. Hill would have brought his scenery here if he could have played *Romeo and Juliet* the whole week, and he telegraphed here to that effect. Our theater, which is much larger than the Bush Street, and as large as the Baldwin, would have accommodated his scenery. He will bring it next time he comes this way.

The performance of the Shakesperean version of *Macbeth* which closed the season last night was, as a whole, the best dramatic event of the week. It was well balanced in the acting, well dressed, and fairly well mounted. Miss Mather's reading of her part was marked by her usual conscientious care; she makes the traditional points with intention and displays again the thoroughness of her training. Her rendition was marked by unusual intelligence, and the sleep-walking scene was effectively rendered. An exception might be taken to her fall upon the stage, in the latter scene, instead of making the usual exit, and whether the innovation is a good one depends upon the taste of the spectator. Her warmest admirers can hardly claim that she is at her best in tragedy. The practice is good for her training perhaps; but her natural gifts shine to better advantage in such characters as "Juliana" and "Pauline," in either of which she is hardly to be excelled.

The "Macbeth" of Mr. Levick deserves more than a word of praise, if space permitted. It was a really excellent performance and showed much finer ability than any previous performance of the same gentleman had indicated. His entrance on the stage after the murder was strikingly rendered, and his whole conception of this grand character was marked by many points of excellence and originality. He is to be congratulated on his success in the assumption of a character which is among the most difficult on the stage.

The Opera House will be closed next week, and the various managers will have time to take breath.

The Eden of Southern California.

The magnificent Bryson Tract, of Alhambra, containing thirty acres, with full water rights, is to be placed upon the market by the Southern California Land Company, Baker Block, and will be subdivided into acre lots. The splendid new building, costing $4500, on this superb property goes with one of the lots without further charge. The terms will be the wonderfully low valuation of $875 per acre lot, and the credit is still more attractive, being one-fourth in thirty days, one-fourth in six months, one-fourth in twelve months and one-fourth in eighteen months. The division will be made on the homestead plan, in the manner of the Childs and the Urmston tracts. Several prominent citizens have already sent in their names for this Eden of Southern California, although the books will not be opened for several days.

Buy the Best and Cheapest

Lots in the city in the Alcantara Grove Tract this week. Full size, 50x150 feet; elegantly situated on the principal streets and car line. 30 South Spring street.

The Lots of

The Electric Railway Homestead Association tract will only be for sale a few days longer at $290. "Be wise in time."

To-day! To-day!

To the Eleventh-street Block. Carriages every hour, commencing at 9 a. m., from 244 North Main street, Baker Block. Read the advertisement of this splendid property. These lots are placed at less than half the price of lots a mile beyond them.

Buy Full-Sized Lots

In the Alcantara Grove Tract this week. The finest in the market. 30 South Spring street.

We Know Of

A chap who "is said" to be "chuck full" of malaria. Did he get it while selling lots? Those who sell Electric Railway Homestead Association lots are not troubled that way.

Only a Few Days

Will be required to close out the remainder of the Electric Railway Homestead Association tract lots.

Alcantara Grove Lots,

On Seville street and Grand avenue and Main street. The finest lots in the city, on the Main street line. All full size and covered with fruit. 30 South Spring street.

To-day! To-day!

To the Eleventh-street Block. Carriages every hour, commencing at 9 a. m., from 244 North Main street, Baker Block. Read the advertisment of this splendid property. These lots are placed at less than half the price of lots a mile beyond them.

You Can Safely

Engage in selling Electric Railway Homestead Association lots. There are no malarious influences to injure your health.

In Spite of

The false statements made by interested parties the lots of the Electric Railway Homestead Association are selling so rapidly they will only last a short time longer.

All We Ask

Is, come and see if the lots of the Electric Railway Homestead Association are selling rapidly, also see the property, and you will surely invest.

The Cars are on the Way.

The cars for the electric street railway were shipped on the 17th of August, and we again advise not to delay buying lots in the Electric Railway Homestead Association tract as they will all be taken in a few days.

To-day! To-day!

To the Eleventh-street Block. Carriages every hour, commencing at 9 a. m., from 244 North Main street, Baker Block. Read the advertisement of this splendid property. These lots are placed at less than half the price of lots a mile beyond them.

Just Step In

The stairway opposite the postoffice and see those splendid photos of the Electric Railway Homestead Association tract.

If You Don't Buy

Some of those splendid lots in the Electric Railway Homestead Association others will, and you will get left.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Don't Know How to Write a Death Certificate.

Dr. F. A. Seymour, Acting City Health Officer, has prepared his monthly report, from which it appears that the births in this city during the month of August, as far as ascertained, were 23, and the number of deaths 29, of which 19 were males, and 10 were females. The causes of death are given as follows: Consumption 6, (5 females and one male, the latter a Chinaman, and with the exception of one native-born female of 25, all imported cases); meningitis, 3; cholera infantum, 3; old age, 2; whooping cough, 2; of fever, typhoid fever, brain fever, heart disease, dysentery, enteritis, inanition, septicæmia, spinal bifida, (congenital malformation), uterine cancer, still-born, coroner's case and unknown, 1 each.

In order to show the amount of difficulty that is experienced by the Health Officer in getting reasonable data at times from "physicians," the following certificate of death is instanced:

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 12th, 1886.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Victory Feliz, daughter of A. Feliz, died to-day at 2 o'clock p. m.

——— ———, M. D.

The signer of this go-as-you-please certificate totally unknown to the acting health officer, and his name does not appear in the directory. The law requires that the physician in attendance on a person shall, at the time of his or her demise, fill a certificate of death, containing the name, age, sex, birthplace, cause of death, last place of residence in the county, of the decedent, and add thereto whether he has attended professionally upon that person or not. In this case none of the requirements were filled excepting that the bare statement was made that somebody was dead.

It is Not Necessary to "Brag"

On the Electric Railway Homestead Association tract. All we have to say is, see the property and use your own judgment.

Now is the Time,

If you wish to buy any Electric Railway Homestead Association lots, as soon all will be gone.

One of Our Prominent Artists

Called at the office of the Electric Railway Homestead Association and asked the loan of one of our "tract photos," remarking it was the finest subject for a painting about the city.

A Shrewd Business Man

To-day bought and paid cash for five lots in the Electric Railway Homestead Association tract, and said he will buy more.

Baptist News.

The Los Angeles Baptist Association meet with the Baptist church of San Bernardino September 9th, 10th and 11th. Arrangements have been made so that all who wish to attend can do so at reduced railroad fare, by purchasing their tickets at Percival & Chambers's, Los Angeles street.

She Wants to Know.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: The "Lady of the Lake," over at the east end of the city, wishes to know when that "amphibious monster" of monstrous monstrosity is to be "investigated," that the extra crowd of hoodlums, brought there by the Herald's false reports, may be distributed elsewhere, and the waters be allowed to settle. Please ask.

New Churches.

Commencing Sunday, September 5th, there will be regularly every Sunday the services of the Episcopal Church, at three places, not previously occupied by the church. The places and times of service are 11 A. M., East Los Angeles, Daly street, south of Downey avenue; 4 P. M., Boyle Heights; 7:30 P. M. Santa Monica.

That Life-Giving Ocean Breeze

Drives away all malaria. Those who go to the Electric Railway Homestead Association tract breathe only that healthy "salt sea" air.

That Load of People

From the Needles who bought lots of the Electric Railway Homestead Association this morning said: "You don't 'brag' half enough on your tract." You can see their names at our office.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY RAIL.

By Telegraph to the Times.

MERCED, Sept. 4.—The following passengers, bound for Los Angeles, passed here this evening:

F E Washburn, St Louis; G Rhorer, Pomona; A O Sherwood, N E Conklin, San Diego; M W Kolob, Phoenix; Mrs H B Sampson, Tucson; J W Hellman, W H Workman, Boyle Workman, Geo Hinds, G W Prink, B W Edelman, P Jacoby Jr, Los Angeles; James G Burt, Miss O M Burt, San Bernardino.

MARRIAGES.

GILSTEAD—CARLSON. In Los Angeles, September 4, 1886, by the Rev. Eli Fay, D. D., Ph. D., Ernest H. Gilstead and Elvia C. Carlson, both of Sweden.

DEATHS.

KING—Mrs. Marrietta King, mother of Mrs. M. G. McKoon, at residence, corner Orange and Kip streets.

Funeral Sunday at 2:30 o'clock p. m. All friends of the family invited.

OXYGEN
AND
MEDICATED INHALATIONS!

Successfully used by

W. P. Holyoke, M. D.,

In the cure of

CATARRH,
Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption
AND THAT GENERAL DEBILITY

Of the Nervous and Muscular Systems, caused by insufficient oxydation of the blood which always precedes dangerous illness.

Consultation Free!

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. 3 P. M. to 6:30 P. M.; evening, 7 to 8. Room 3, Good Templar's Block, 108 N. Main

A BARGAIN
—IN—
CHOICE CITY PROPERTY,

About 8 Acres, Comprising

34 FULL SIZED LOTS

On car line and principal streets.

The Best Property in the City.

30 S. SPRING St.

INVESTIGATE THIS BARGAIN.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE POULTRY Ranch, with a large stock of thoroughbred fowls, incubators, tools, implements, horse, wagon and everything necessary to carry on the business on a scientific basis. Can be bought with or without the buildings, and 20 acres very choice land, only a few miles from Los Angeles, in just the right location for this particular branch of business. Everything perfect and complete. On an investment of only $1000, the right party can derive a net profit from this business of at least $1500 per year. This will bear full investigation. Owner must go East. Call at once on R. Verch, room 85, Temple block.

FOR SALE.

The Cheapest Lots for Homes

IN THE CITY, 10 OR 15 MINUTES' WALK from any part of city, on New Second st., on good terms; also a new house, just completed, 5 rooms and bath each, with hall, pantry and closets; one of the best wells of water, with force pump. Call and see this property for yourself at 18 Georgia st. I know of no fine ranches that can be bought cheap; well improved.

For Exchange---3200 Acres

OF CHOICE NEBRASKA LANDS CENTRALLY located near railroad station, $10 an acre; some Long Beach property, and a lot near the University, West Los Angeles, for a good ranch of cheap land and perhaps some money; want land in Los Angeles, San Bernardino or San Diego county. Address me, Long Beach. J. G. MILLER.

The Clifton House

Cor. Fort and Temple Sts.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL, SITUATED one block from business center; has a commanding location; house and furniture entirely new; strictly first-class.

THOS. PASCOE, Prop'r.

General Collecting Agency,

328 N. Main Street, under Pico Hotel.

Parties having Rents, Accounts or other claims for collection in this city and vicinity will consult their interest by calling the undersigned. Best of references given.

J. F. Neely.

New To-day.

Beware of Imitations!

The Only Genuine, All-Havana-Tobacco, Key West Cigar is

EDUARDO H. GATO'S

"ESTRELLA!"

Nothing Equal Made Can be had at Retail.

These Cigars can be found in the largest Retail Cigar Houses of Los Angeles—

F. SCHRIER, Spring and Court;
JACOB SANDERS, 116 North Main;
H. WOLFSTEIN, 223 North Main;
CHARLES EATON, Nadeau House.

Ask for the Genuine Estrella. Signature Countersigned.

ESBERG, BACHMAN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, San Francisco, Portland, Or., and the Pacific Coast.

Monte Vista! Monte Vista!

The Finest Colony in Southern California.

20 MILES North Los Angeles.

1500 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

Between the Verdugo and the Sierra Madre Mountains.

Most beautiful situation, unsurpassed soil and most delight ful climate The home of the Cherry and Fig; unequaled for Oranges and Lemons; the finest Raisin climate in the State.

NO FROSTS, NO FOGS, NO INSECT PESTS!

It is Nature's Sanitarium, and he who cannot live to a ripe old age in Monte Vista must be far gone indeed. See it, and compare it with any and every other Colony in California.

FINEST SUPPLY OF PURE WATER

For irrigating and domestic purposes in the County. Six Miles of Iron Pipes; 15 miles of delightful drive. A GOOD HOTEL, with good accommodations, and a beautiful live oak grove, the famous *Tujunga Park.*

For maps and full particulars, call at or address the

MONTE VISTA LAND & WATER CO.,

30 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

New To-Day.

CORONADO BEACH

San Diego, California

The Most Delightful Winter and Summer Seaside Resort on the Continent.

IMPORTANT.

"The climate of San Diego is shown by the recorded observations of the U. S. Signal station established here to be the mildest and most equable of which any knowledge exists."—Johnson's Encyclopedia, art. "San Diego," page 683.

Additional proof that CORONADO BEACH has the finest climate in the world.

A CLIMATIC CONTRAST.

The following table shows the maximum, minimum and range of temperatures at Los Angeles and Coronado Beach for the dates named:

LOS ANGELES.

Date.	Max.	Min.	Range.
Aug. 6	87	62	25
7	92	63	29
9	92	59	33
10	91	59	32
11	94	66	28
12	93	66	27
13	93	61	33
Average	92	62.6	29 4

CORONADO BEACH.

Date.	Max.	Min.	Range.
Aug. 6	79	64	15
7	79	64	15
9	79	64	15
10	80	65	15
11	80	66	14
12	78	68	10
13	79	64	15
Average	79.1	65	14.1

Coronado Beach is situated directly across the bay of San Diego, one mile from the city. It contains 4(0) acres of rich, sandy loam, from 20 to 70 feet above tide water, which is subdivided and platted in an artistic manner into villa and other lots.

The ocean beach is one of the finest in the world, stretching far away into old Mexico. For bathing and driving it is unsurpassed. The surf is medium, with no undertow.

The climate is almost perfection, averaging about 68 to 70 degrees throughout the entire year. Frost or hot weather both unknown. The rarest tropical plants grow out of doors.

The view of ocean, bay and mountain scenery is magnificent, and in variety and beauty cannot be excelled.

The Coronado Beach Company have organized with a capital of $1,000,000, and every improvement necessary to build up the finest sea-side resort in America is being made.

The sale of lots will be opened by a public auction on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1886, at 10 A. M. Sale unreserved to the highest bidder. Terms and conditions very favorable—made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars address the CORONADO BEACH CO., San Diego, Cal.

E. S. BABCOCK, Jr., Pres.,
H. L. STORY, Vice-Pres.
O. S. Thrasher, sec'y and Treas.,
Wm. H. Holabird, Gen. Agent.

FOR SALE

—BY—

W. P. McINTOSH,

Real Estate Agent,

122 N Spring St., Temple Block,

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

$16,000—Stock ranch of 10,000 acres, controlling the water and grazing on nearly a half million acres. Please investigate.

$140 per acre for 110 acres of land, only two miles southwest of the city. Very desirable for 5 or 10-acre villa lots, as it commands a fine view of the ocean, and only about a half mile from the Pico Heights front of the Electric Cable Company.

$75,000 for nearly 300 acres at Pasadena, mostly in fruits. Valuable for subdivision. Easy terms.

$9000 for